

MINUTES OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
19 September 1967
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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

I. CONVENE, ROOM 7000, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING

A regular monthly meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on 19 September 1967. The members met, pursuant to notice, in executive session at 10:15 a.m. with William Walton, Chairman, presiding.

Present were: William Walton
Gordon Bunshaft
Theodore Roszak
Aline Saarinen
Hideo Sasaki
Chloethiel W. Smith
John Walker

Staff: Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Donald B. Myer, Asst. Secy
Nancee Black, Research Analyst
Myra Younker, Editor
NCPC: Donald Jackson
Recorder: Josephine Kiebler

II. ADMINISTRATION

1. Election of Chairman

Mr. Walton welcomed the two new members of the Commission and stated that it was now appropriate for the election of the Chairman. A closed ballot was taken from the members and Mr. Walton was reelected as Chairman.

2. Dates of Next Meeting

Tuesday - Wednesday, 17-18 October 1967 were approved and 14-15 November selected for the following month.

3. Approval of Minutes of June 1967

The minutes had been circulated to the members. Approval was confirmed at this time.

4. Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 1969

The Secretary reported that the same amount as last year, \$115,000, would be more than adequate for necessary expenses and any studies which might be proposed. The Commission approved this estimate.

5. Board of Architectural Consultants for Georgetown - Appointment

of New Members

The Secretary reported that the terms of William Haussmann and Frank Cole would soon terminate. Campioli's term expires in the spring of 1968. A replacement for Haussmann, whose term expired last year but who had agreed to continue until replaced, was required. A gradual change in membership was preferred to a complete turnover.

The Secretary suggested Thomas Stohlman, current president of the local AIA chapter, who is knowledgeable with the purposes of the Georgetown Act and also an able architect.

The Commission authorized the Secretary to ask Mr. Stohlman if he would be interested in serving.

6. Amendments to D.C. Codes Regarding Windowless Schools

The Secretary reported that the D.C. Commissioners will hold a public hearing, 3 October 1967, on proposed amendments to the Building Code regarding windowless schools.

The members recommended that the Code should be changed not necessarily to permit windowless schools but to allow greater flexibility in designs for schools, by modifying restrictions on artificial light and ventilation. The proposed amendment would do just that.

The Secretary was authorized to prepare a statement of the Commission's favorable action and to submit it at the hearing.

III. SUBMISSIONS-REVIEWS

The Secretary presented and reviewed the following projects.

1. D.C. Government, Board of Zoning Adjustment

Watergate Development - Height of Building #1, Stage Four,
adjacent to John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

A model of the Watergate Development and elevation studies were submitted by Luigi Moretti and Corning, Moore, Elmore and Fischer, architects, while a site model of the John F. Kennedy Center was submitted by Edward D. Stone, architect.

In 1962, the Board of Zoning Adjustments permitted the developers to proceed with the Watergate project but reserved the right to adjust the height of building #1 with the advice of this Commission, the National Capital Planning Commission, the National Park Service and the District Commissioners. The Planning Commission had requested on September 15 a

three months delay to permit a study of the economic factors involved in lowering the height or eliminating the building. The National Park Service also requested a similar delay. The Commission of Fine Arts had recommended in 1963 that the height of the entire project be limited to 150' above the river - with a uniform cornice line for all buildings at 140'.

The Secretary explained that Roger Stevens, as Chairman of the National Advisory Council on the Arts, the architect of the Center, Edward Stone, and Mr. Morris Ketchum, a recent AIA president, are requesting that the building be eliminated. It was understood, however, that the Board of Trustees of the Center are only requesting that the height be modified so the cornice line of building #1 is 90 feet above the ground adjacent to the Center. This of course would place it slightly lower than the Center. He commented that the Commission's recommendation of 150' limitation was not a blanket approval which would prevent a lower height for building #1, but merely an upper limit.

The Secretary noted that the buildings within the Watergate Development have been considered a single entity since the initial submission. To eliminate the building or lower the height would obviously greatly affect the design of the total complex.

Mr. Walker felt that the Commission should request a delay in replying until the completion of the Planning Commission's study. He preferred that this building be eliminated and the area treated as a park. Other members appeared to disagree, but no action was taken pending a conference with officials of the Kennedy Center and the Watergate Development on the following day.

2. D.C. Government, Department of Highways and Traffic

a. Three Sisters Bridge - Revised Design by Paul Weidlinger, engineer, and A. Gordon Lorimer, architect, consultants to Howard Needles, Tommen and Bergendoff, engineers. A perspective, elevation and cross section drawings were submitted.

During reviews of the various studies for this project the Commission had recommended that the most appropriate design would be a single span bridge having the same arch construction continue into the embankment at both ends, that is, if structurally possible. The newest studies showed just such a scheme - two great double-cantilevers arched up from single piers on each bank of the river, and meeting in the middle some 60' over the water, forming a single span nearly 800 feet in length.

The members commented on the strength and the imagination of the design which far surpassed any previous schemes. The members were unanimous in their approval but formal action was withheld until a conference with officials of the Highway Department and the engineers on the following day.

b. Inner Loop Freeway, South Leg - Revised Design by Palmer, Campbell, and Reese, consulting engineers. Drawings of ventilation structure and portal, location and site plan were submitted.

The Commission had recommended a restudy of this project with consideration given to plans for only one ventilating tower and the more important aspect of preserving the trees bordering the Reflecting Pool. The results of the study revealed that a single tower near the center of the tunnel would be too costly to construct and would detract from the Tidal Basin and possibly the Jefferson Memorial. The revised plan called for the west exhaust tower to be relocated farther from the Lincoln Memorial just to the north of Constitution Avenue in the network of approach ramps to the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bridge where it would be relatively inconspicuous. The towers themselves were also simpler in design and considerably lower (40').

Bordering the Reflecting Pool approximately 33 trees would be affected by the construction of the tunnel.

An evaluation of this plan was made by Sasaki, Dawson and DeMay, landscape architects, and is submitted for the record as EXHIBIT A. The report evaluated the possibility of the trees surviving temporary replanting and tunnel construction, and an assessment of actual cost of replacement compared to the aesthetic values involved. The report did not consider realignment of the highway.

Chairman Walton stated that the Commission had approved this alignment under the Reflecting Pool only under the condition that the Reflecting Pool and setting of the Lincoln Memorial was not disturbed. No approval could be given to a plan which would virtually destroy the beauty of the area for 20 years. The members unanimously agreed.

Final action was withheld until a conference with officials of the Highway Department and the engineers on the following day.

3. D.C. Government, Department of Licenses and Inspections

a. Shipstead-Luce Act

1. AIA Headquarters Building - Review of Proposed Design by Mitchell and Giurgola Associates, architects. The same model was submitted that had been considered at the June meeting.

Officials of the AIA, members of its building committee and the architect had requested that they meet with the Commission to review the reasons for the Commission's previous disapproval, and to explore other directions and alternatives to a solution for the problem.

For the benefit of the new members, the Commission's previous action was reviewed in detail. The Commission has maintained that the Octagon House and its garden should not be overpowered by any adjacent structure. In the opinion of the Commission, the design presented in June did just that, both in terms of scale and a distinctly manneristic character which tended toward exhibitionism. Why, the Commission asked, couldn't the Lemon Building be razed for new office space while retaining and remodeling the existing two story offices and library? The purpose of this meeting was to discuss such questions.

A conference with those requesting to meet with the Commission was held during the afternoon session.

(2) Appendix 1

The Commission approved the action recommended by the staff on Shipstead-Luce Applications listed on Appendix 1. EXHIBIT B

b. Old Georgetown Act

(1) O.G. 68-42, Georgetown University Heating and Cooling Plant

This project was resubmitted to permit the Committee of 100 on the Federal City an opportunity to present its study of the site for this project. Their principal objection was the possible encroachment of the heating plant on Glover Archbold Park, adjacent immediately on the west. According to this group, their study revealed discrepancies in drawings submitted to various agencies and reconsideration of the site was in their opinion necessary because the Commission of Fine Arts had acted on inaccurate information. This was subsequently found to be untrue, except in very minor details, but the Commission was urged to rehear the case in order to make its position perfectly clear. The appearance of the Committee of 100 was scheduled for the following day.

(2) Rezoning of Burial Sites in Georgetown, Hearing on October 11th.

The Commission authorized the Secretary to recommend, at the hearing, that a request to rezone lots in Squares 1288 and 1289 to permit apartment buildings be denied on grounds that Rock Creek Park would be encroached upon. Mr. Bunshaft suggested the Park Service purchase the lower parts of the site for inclusion in the park valley.

(3) Appendix 2

There were no objections to the actions taken on the Old Georgetown Applications listed on Appendix 2. EXHIBIT C

4. Federal Reserve Board

Federal Reserve Board Building - Review of alternate designs by Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson, architects.

The Board of Governors preferred scheme one - a flatened but thick corniced mansard roof and wanted action taken on it prior to reviewing scheme two - a flat roof with free standing penthouse. Scheme one permitted more office space and was less costly.

The Commission considered scheme one to be too heavy in appearance and out of scale. The members preferred scheme two which had a much thinner fascia.

Final action was withheld until a conference with officials of the Federal Reserve and the architect on the following day.

5. National Capital Transportation Agency

Proposed Design for Washington Subway System, Harry Weese and Associates, architects. Several drawings were submitted.

Detailed drawings of station designs still indicated a superficial approach to the problem. The members were again disappointed that a stronger and more unified concept was not apparent. The unique opportunity to design an entirely new subway for the nation's capital had not been recognized.

Mrs. Saarinen summarized the Commission's views of this design, listing a number of specific areas where the project failed. She was asked to present these views as Commission spokesman later on at the interview with NCTA officials.

Final action was withheld until this conference.

6. D.C. Government, Department of Buildings and Grounds

Police Training Facilities, Blue Plains, Va. - Proposed design by McGaughin and Johnson, architects. A model, site plan and perspective drawing were submitted.

The Commission felt the design was not particularly distinguished but nevertheless acceptable due to its relatively remote location, which is also currently used by the Fire Department as its training headquarters. A more lengthy review was not required.

Final action was withheld until a conference with officials of the Department of Buildings and Grounds on the following day.

7. Department of Interior, National Park Service

a. Lincoln Park, Relandscaping, new walks, Bethune Memorial, planned by the National Park Service with Hillyard Robinson consulting architect.

The previous recommendations of the Commission were incorporated in this plan to some extent. Several radial walks had been eliminated (the "Confederate flag" design, so-named by Mr. Roszak). The eastern section of the park was simplified and the planting less formal.

The Commission felt the revised plan retained the park's existing character and was more appropriate to the site.

Final action was withheld until a meeting with officials of the Park Service on the following day.

b. Memorial to Father Flanagan - The proposed site, U.S. Reservation 614 on Michigan Avenue, N.E., opposite the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, recommended by the Department of the Interior, was approved. EXHIBIT D

8. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

a. Arlington National Cemetery, Remedial Planting by Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates, Inc., landscape architects.

The project consisted of developing currently unplanted areas (new burial grounds on the eastern boundaries of the cemetery) to be planted consistent with the rest of Arlington. Also included were two areas immediately adjacent to the Tomb of the Unknowns which was in need of supplementary planting. Planting and spacing would continue the pattern established for other parts of the Cemetery. The work was planned so that no relocation or disturbance of graves would be required.

The Commission felt that reinforcing the existing character of the Cemetery was most appropriate and approved the plan. The Commission's approval was forwarded to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers. EXHIBIT E

b. Fort Myer, Planting over Cemetery Wall - scheme developed by the staff of the Corps of Engineers in consultation with the landscape architects, Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates, Inc.

The Commission had no objection to eliminating the proposed berm separating Arlington Cemetery and the parking area of Fort Myer, which had been recommended as a screening device by the Commission. Instead a screen would be provided by planting within the parking area and along

the stone wall separating the two areas. The Corps of Engineers thought the narrow space along the wall and berm would be difficult to maintain and police. The Commission approved the scheme, provided the screen planting was somewhat denser than that proposed on the drawing.

The Commission approval was forwarded to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers. EXHIBIT F

9. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service

Southwest Employment Area Study by Advisory Committee on Federal Buildings in the National Capital Region - June 1967.

An explanation of the study was made by the Secretary, who pointed out that it was primarily a planning matter and not one of great concern to the Commission. No action was taken.

IV. LEGISLATION

The Secretary presented and discussed the following proposed legislation which is submitted as exhibits.

1. Draft Legislation - Bureau of the Budget - 90thC

To authorize the Smithsonian Institution to acquire lands for a museum park, and for other purposes. (Armed Forces Museum). Approved. EXHIBIT G

2. H.J.Res. 71 - 1/10/67-Mr.Multer-90thC

To enable the District of Columbia Government to aid the arts in ways similar to those in which the arts are aided financially by other cities of the United States by providing funds for special concerts for children and others, by aiding in the establishment of a permanent children's theater, and by providing for competitions to discover and encourage young Americans in the pursuit of excellence, and to acquaint them with the best of our national cultural heritage, and for other purposes. EXHIBIT H

3. H.R. 2315-1/16/67-Mr.Multer-90thC

To provide all citizens of the District of Columbia, particularly its low and moderate income families, equal access to and participation in the arts by establishing neighborhood art centers and supporting neighborhood advisory and working art groups, and by providing greater support for the National Symphony Orchestra, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Children's Theater, and other nonprofit art programs in the District of Columbia. EXHIBIT I

The Commission approved these two companion bills.

4. H.R. 10495-6/1/67-Mr.Saylor-90thC

To establish the Capital National Park in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. EXHIBIT J

5. H.R. 10939-6/16/67-Mr. Kyl-90thC

To amend the Act of June 6, 1934 establishing the National Capital Planning Commission in order to provide for the preservation of the remaining historic landmarks in the District of Columbia. EXHIBIT K

6. H.R. 11564-7/19/67-Mr.McMillan-90thC

Same as H.R. 10939 EXHIBIT L

The Commission opposed the proposed legislation, listed as 4 through 6, which would, in effect, block plans for renewal of Pennsylvania Avenue.

7. S. Res. 122-5/16/67-Mrs. Smith-90thC

To erect a statue of "The Maine Lobsterman", commemorating the State of Maine in the vicinity of Maine Avenue in the Southwest Urban Renewal Area. Opposed. EXHIBIT M

8. S.J.Res. 99-8/2/67-Mr.McCarthy-90thC

To authorize and direct the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Commission to raise funds for the construction of a memorial. EXHIBIT N

The Commission is not opposed to a memorial honoring President Franklin D. Roosevelt, but is opposed to the Marcel Breuer design for a memorial as specified in this proposed legislation. The Chairman was authorized any appropriate action in the event of a forthcoming hearing.

9. S. 1245-3/9/67-Mr.Tydings-90thC

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to lease airspace above and below freeway rights-of-way within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. Approved. EXHIBIT O

10. S.1246-3/9/67-Mr.Tydings-90thC

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enter into leases for the rental of, or to use or permit the use of, public space in, on, over, and under the streets and alleys under their

jurisdiction, other than freeways, and for other purposes. Approved.
EXHIBIT P

V. INTERVIEWS

1. D.C. Government, Department of Licenses and Inspections

American Institute of Architects Headquarters Building - Review of Proposed Design

Messrs. Robert L. Durham, George E. Kassabaum, Willis N. Mills, and William H. Scheick, officials of AIA and Romaldo Giurgola and Ehrman Mitchell, architects, attended the meeting.

Mr. Durham explained the competition program and Mr. Giurgola, the development of his winning design. Members of the Commission discussed their reasons for disapproving the design.

For record purposes the transcript is submitted as EXHIBIT Q. No action was required by the Commission.

2. National Capital Transportation Agency

Proposed Design of Washington Subway System.

Representatives of the Transportation Agency and Mr. Weese, architect, attended the meeting.

Mrs. Saarinen's summary of the Commission's views on this project and the members discussion of their concept of a subway design, as well as Mr. Weese's defense of his design are contained in the transcripts submitted for the record. EXHIBIT R.

The Commission could not approve plans for the subway system. The transcripts will be available for the Transportation Agency, if requested.

The Commission's disapproval was forwarded to the National Capital Transportation Agency.
EXHIBIT S

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m. to reconvene at 9:30 a.m. on the following day.

Respectfully submitted,



C. H. Atherton
Secretary

AN EVALUATION OF THE DESIGN AND CULTURAL ASPECTS
OF TREES JEOPARDIZED BY PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
OF SOUTH LEG OF INNER LOOP

By: Hideo Sasaki and Paul Gardescu

of

Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates, Inc.
23 Main Street
Watertown, Massachusetts

September 13, 1967

Exhibit A

On July 7, 1967, Messrs. Gerard Sawyer (of the Department of Highway Traffic, District of Washington) and Hamilton Reese (of Palmer, Campbell & Reese, Engineers) met with Messrs. Paul Gardescu and Hideo Sasaki at the office of Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates, Inc. in Watertown, Massachusetts to discuss the several alternative ways the trees adjacent to the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool may be protected from the proposed construction of the South Leg of the Inner Loop. Since the plan of the Engineers called for an "open-cut" method of highway construction, the trees in order to be saved had to be moved, stored and replaced. The cost estimated by the Engineer for such an operation was approximately \$40,000.00 per tree or a total of nearly \$1,200,000.00 for 30 trees worthy of saving in this area.

Since there was some question as to the desirability of expending such sums to save these trees and also doubt that such large trees could be safely moved even at these high costs, it was suggested that Messrs. Sasaki and Gardescu plus an expert in tree moving, Mr. William Rae, President of Frost & Higgins, Arlington, Massachusetts, serve as Consultants and make a visit to the site in order to:

1. Evaluate the significance of the trees in creating the landscape setting for the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.
2. Appraise the feasibility of moving the trees.
3. Investigate alternative ways, if any, of preserving or recreating the landscape setting for the Memorials if the trees were to be destroyed.

On September 7th, an inspection trip was made. The Consultants met with Messrs. Reese, Campbell and Richards representing the Engineering firm, Messrs. Gustin and Ritchie of Gustin Gardens, Inc., Washington, D. C., and Mr. Joseph Perna of the District Department of Highway and Traffic.

Since the landscape Consultants were in no position to appraise the cost of the alternative engineering methods involved of tunneling, bridging, or any other special requirements, the Engineers agreed to prepare comparative cost estimates for presentation to the Commissioner of Fine Arts and the Department of Highway and Traffic.

The following comments concern themselves only with the design and the cultural aspects of the trees, and reflect principally the view of the Consultants.

A. Design:

1. The two avenues of handsome English Elms, planted in the early 1920's, enframe the vistas of the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument. The trees and the reflecting pool tie the two monuments together into one composition. The vistas are impressive and truly represent the symbolic image of Capital Washington. (Photographs 1 and 2).
2. Although not all trees along the two avenues are regular in size or species, the total effect is harmonious. The front rows of both edges are important, while the back rows play only a supplementary role in the composition.
3. The trees located along the northern edge of the Reflecting Pool, and which are jeopardized by the proposed highway construction, are the most important from a design point of view. (Photographs 3 and 4). These trees constitute the beginning of the mall, and if taken out or substituted with smaller planting, would give the mall a "missing tooth" appearance. The trees located on the southern edge, occurring at mid-point of the length of the mall, are not as important and may be replaced with small trees. Such gaps already exist (Photographs 5 and 6) and are not apparent to one's view from either the Washington Monument or Lincoln Memorial.

B. Technical Considerations:

1. The larger trees are nearly all of English Elm variety, which while subject to Dutch Elm Disease, is not as vulnerable as the American Elm. Proper care of the plants and control of the disease can do much to preserve these trees for a considerable period of time. All plants are subject to some disease, blight or pest; the possible vulnerability of the Elms to Dutch Elm Disease is no reason for their removal at the present time.

2. While it is technically possible to move the Elm trees with a survival rate of "more than 50%", such a procedure would require cutting back and trimming their branches by about a third. The trees would require three to five years to recover before beginning to fill out. There is a real question whether the larger trees will ever recover sufficiently to match the trees not disturbed.
3. If the existing trees are to be removed, younger specimen, selected from nearby Government owned areas, of approximately 12 to 16 inch caliper may be replanted at approximately \$2,500.00 to \$5,000.00. The survival rate would be considerably higher than 50%. The younger trees will "fill out" in approximately 15 years or so to again complete the mall.
4. The only satisfactory way to preserve and protect the existing trees is to tunnel under them with proper care. Since construction techniques of tunneling require about 20 feet of cover, this will be more than ample for the trees despite some settlement of the soil during construction. Proper fertilization and watering of plants during the entire construction period will be required.

C. Recommendations:

1. Because the character and beauty of one of the most important symbolic areas of the entire United States will be disturbed for at least 15 years by the removal of the magnificent Elms, and because no other method of protecting, preserving or replacing of the trees can be satisfactory, a method of highway construction which would not disturb the trees should be employed over the entire area of the reflecting pool.
2. If the cost of the above recommendation should be prohibitive, only the north row of trees of the reflecting pool should be preserved. The trees to the south within the right-of-way may be removed and replaced with new trees of appropriate size, form and vigor. Supplementary replanting to replace the missing plants and to reinforce the existing plants should be done immediately. Also; proper fertilizing, pruning, spraying, and care should be given or done to protect the existing trees and enhance their survival value.
3. If the cost of tunneling under either edge should prove to be prohibitive, only those trees of moderate size and of vigorous health should be moved. The larger specimen would probably not survive or recover satisfactorily, and should be replaced by new plants.

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SEP 15 1967

NOTED

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT APPLICATIONS

9/19-20/67

PROJECT

ADDRESS AND OWNER

NO
SL-67-

4247 Colo. Ave., NW
N. W. Development

117

ACTION: Resubm. with accurate scale site plan showing contour lines at 1' intervals & all exist. & proposed planting, 7/14/67. 1-story brick dwelling.

118 4251 Colo. Ave., NW
119 4218 Blagden Ave., NW

Same as SL 67-117.
Same as SL 67-117.

SL-68-

1 1510 H St., NW
B. Dreyfuss & R.J. Donohoe

Material samples for 9-fl. off. bldg.

ACTION: Request another sample of material, omitting darker red range aggregate. Sample of material should us gray cement mortar. Brick sample for side wall app'd., provided mortar match color of brick. Glass & samples of window frames, app'd., 8/4/67.

2 2549 Waterside Dr., NW
Mrs. Albert J. Redway

Build new bay window.

ACTION: App'd., 7/27/67.

3 606-5th St., NW
N. Watkins

1 s-f sign. Flat against bldg. Metal hood for ballast & wiring.

ACTION: App'd., 8/18/67.

4 6990 Oregon Ave., NW
Stanley Snidow

new dwelling. Brick faced, asphalt tile roof.

ACTION: App'd. Submit brick sample, 8/18/67.

APPENDIX 1

Exhibit B

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

9/19-20/67

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER

PROJECT

SL 68-

5 1510 H St., NW Sample of material

B. Dreyfuss & R.J. Donohoe

ACTION: Approve sample of exposed aggregate panel American Stone, Inc. #195C, & Gray Cushwa Brick Taylor #321 with mortar to match, 9/5/67.

6 114-3rd St., SE

Mr. Beau Bogan

Constr. sundeck & steps leading to new shower over exist. garage.

ACTION: Resubm. clear, accurate, measured drawings showing exactly what prefabricated flue & sundeck rail. will look like from public space in alley, 8/24/67.

7 1969 Biltmore St., NW

Norman Bernstein

Remove portion of exist. front porch & reface balance of same.

ACTION: App'd. Subm. brick samples, 9/12/67.

8 1971 Biltmore St., NW

Norman Bernstein

Remove portion of exist. front porch & reface balance of same.

ACTION: App'd. Subm. brick samples, 9/12/67.

9 2910 Edgevale Terrace, NW

Dr. Alec C. Levin

2-story masonry res.

ACTION: App'd. Request subm. of detailed landscaping plan, also samples of materials for review, 9/15/67.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS

9/19-20/67

ADDRESS AND OWNER

PROJECT

NO
OG 68-

38 2819 M St., NW Sign (resubm. of OG 68-30).

Biograph Theater

ACTION: Superseded by OG 68-51, 9/6/67.

43 1239 Wisc. Ave., NW 2 s-f illuminated signs. 24 sq-ft total. White ltrs., on
Baylor Furniture Co., Inc. black bckgd.
ACTION: No obj. to proposal, but request resubmittal of accurate full-size of several ltrs. in type face
proposed. Suggest consideration of ltr. sample enclosed, 9/6/67.

46 1719-35th St., NW 6' split cedar fence to encl. side yard patio.
A.W. Chipman & B.F. Saul

ACTION: No obj., 9/13/67.

47 1719-35th St., NW Repairs & alterations to exist. bldg.
Same as OG 68-46.

ACTION:

48 2817 N St., NW Remove exist. wood steps to front entr. Replace with brick
Priscilla Mason spandrels & risers, stone treads & platform, to match exist.
steps between this house & 2815 N.

ACTION: No obj. to concept, but recom. restudy of cramped circular opening under stair, 9/13/67.

49 2801 N St., NW Build steel fire escape. Painted to match brick.
Keshner Isreal Cong.

ACTION: No obj., 9/13/67.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

9/19-20/67

NO
OG 68-

Inf.

50

1323-30th St., NW
Mr & Mrs J.V. Mladek

Renovations to residence - informal prel. review.

ACTION: Recom. restudy with d/h sash, 9/13/67.

51

2819 M St., NW
Biograph Cinema
ACTION: Recom'd., 9/6/67.

Sign.

52

1814-16 Wisc. Ave., NW
Peter C. Laganas
ACTION: No obj., 9/13/67.

Raze 2-story frame dwell. in entirety. Not condemned by
D. C. Gov't.

53

1818-20 Wisc. Ave., NW
1822-24 Wisc. Ave., NW

Same as OG 68-52.
Same as OG 68-52.

55

1313 Potomac St., NW
Mrs. T. Dmitrieff

Light fixture.

ACTION: No obj. to design, but recom. a larger fixture, 9/13/67.

56

1404 Wisc. Ave., NW
Joseph Penny

Replace 13 d/h windows with 9 over 9 sash. No plans required
by Dept. of L & I.

ACTION: Recom. replacing exist. sash with same kind, 9/13/67.

58

3308 Reservoir Rd., NW
J. V. Mladek

Change on front entr. door. Enlarge 1st fl. windows. Paint
front of bldg.

ACTION: Recom. restudy with radial subdivision in front transom. 1st fl. front windows are out of scale with
2nd fl. Submit sample of brick & mortar, 9/13/67.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

9/19-20/67

NO
OG 68-

ADDRESS AND OWNER

PROJECT

42

3800 Reser. Rd., NW
Georgetown U.

Heating & Cooling Plant.

ACTION: See action on OG 68-12, & ltr. dtd. 9/26/67 to Ass't. Superintendent of L & P, 9/26/67.

September 26, 1967

Dear Mr. Green:

At its meeting on September 20th, the Commission of Fine Arts further considered the design of the Heating and Cooling Plant for Georgetown University which was submitted to this office under application OG 68-42.

After careful review of the Commission's action on previous submissions of this project, and after listening to representatives of the Committee of 100 on the Federal City, who appeared in opposition to the Heating Plant, the Commission unanimously approved the design.

No new information was brought to light that would in any way cause the Commission to reverse its previous approval of this structure. The issues raised by Mr. Deane and Admiral Phillips, representing the Committee of 100, were essentially matters of site selection and nuisance factors arising from the noise of equipment operation. These issues, which may very well be bona fide cause for citizen's complaint, properly lie within the domain of the Zoning Commission and the National Capital Planning Commission.

We wish to state therefore that the Commission's approval is for the exterior architectural features only and should in no way affect the decisions on other aspects of this project.

By direction of the Chairman:

Sincerely yours,

C Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

Mr. Julian P. Green
Assistant Superintendent
of Licenses and Permits
106 District Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS

JUL 25 1967

NO OG 67-	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
228	3327 P St., NW Mrs Frank G. Wisner ACTION: Recom'd., 7/6/67.	1-story addn. on east side of dwell.
235	2819 M St., NW Biograph Cinema ACTION: No obj., 7/14/67.	Install 2 entr. doorways.
236	3221 M St., NW Clyde Hyde ACTION: Superseded by OG 67-240, 7/6/67.	New store front.
237	2819 M St., NW Biograph Cinema ACTION: Not recom'd. Suggest simple classical upper case letters, JUL 25 1967	1 s-f sign. 24.79 sq-ft. Black ltrs.
238	1808 Wisc. Ave., NW Thomas Co. ACTION: Recom'd., 6/21/67.	1 s-f, 6 sq-ft sign. Black ltrs. on white bckgd.
239	3050 R St., NW Home for the Blind ACTION: Recom'd., provided fiber glass panels are gray & not yellow, 7/14/67.	Wood & fibreglas shed for garbage can, trash can, & yard storage.
240	3221 M St., NW Clyde Hyde ACTION: Recom'd. per revised drawings, & sample subm'd. on 7/5/67. All trim & sash to be painted white, 7/6/67.	Revised plans. New store front.

JUL 25 1967

NO
OG 67-ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT

241

1534-28th St., NW
Martin Malarky

4' high fence to screen air-cond. equip.

ACTION:

Recom'd., 7/14/67.

242

3327 Dent Pl., NW
Adm. Wm. G. Tomlinson

New garage & garden area, replace exist. wood fence with brick.

ACTION:

Recom'd., 7/14/67.

243

2710 "O" St., NW
Mr & Mrs Eric Paepcke

Install garage door with panels as recom'd. by Fine Arts Comm.

ACTION:

Recom'd., 7/5/67.

68-1

3417 P St., NW
P. Rochrich & Wm. Steele

Erect 2-story & basem. addn. to present dwelling.

ACTION: Recom'd., provided cornice treated in like manner on both ends, & that party wall on west be faced with brick. Resubm. drawings & sample of brick, 7/14/67.

68-2

2906 P St., NW
Hon. J. C. H. Bonbright

Erect metal-covered skylight over owner's study.

ACTION:

Recom'd., 7/14/67.

68-3

1321-31st St., NW
Wm. S. Moorhead

Add garden terrace rm. w/garage under. Add entr. vestibule.

ACTION:

Recom'd., 7/14/67.

68-4

2807-09 M St., NW
El Tio Pepe, Inc.

1 s-f, 22½ sq-ft sign.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Character of lettering & cartoon not suitable to Georgetown. Suggest location & letter type of old sign, JUL 25 1967

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

JUL 25 1967

NO
OG 68-

ADDRESS AND OWNER

PROJECT

6 1321-35th St., NW Revised drawings. Fence-wall, 7' max. brick.

Miss Blanche McClellan
ACTION: No obj., 7/14/67.

7 3217 Reser. Rd., NW 6' fence. "Cypress" wood, steel post on alley.

Patrick Saul
ACTION: No obj., 7/14/67.

8 1523-34th St., NW Add 3 new bay windows to side & rear. Constr. wood terrace in rear yard. New work not visible from public thorofare.

Cord Meyer
ACTION: Recom'd. for parts visible from public space, 7/17/67.

9 3217 Reser. Rd., NW 6' wood stockade fence in rear.

Patrick Saul
ACTION: No obj., 7/14/67.

10 1239 Wisc. Ave., NW 2 s-f signs. Illuminated. Black & white. 10 sq-ft & 14 sq-ft.

J. Leo Kolb (Furniture)

ACTION: Not recom'd. Internally illuminated signs not permitted in OG area. Use simple classical upper case opaque-faced letters with back lighting. No objection to sign locations, JUL 25 1967

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS

AUG 18 1967

NO ADDRESS AND OWNER

PROJECT

OG 68-

11 1016-29th St., NW

J. Huber

Replace lighting fixture on front of house with new fixture.

ACTION: No obj., 7/26/67.

12 3800 Reser. Rd., NW

Georgetown U.

Topographical Survey (certified) for add'l. inf., plus add'l. drawings on Heating & Cooling Plant as requested.

ACTION: Recom'd. for exterior arch'l. features subj. to public view from a public highway. Request subm. of material samples for review, 8/8/67.

13 1348-27th St., NW

Stephen Trentman

New residence.

ACTION: Recom'd. Subm. sample of brick for review, 7/20/67.

14 3345 M St., NW

Eagle Wine & Liquors

Roof plan for air-cond. unit.

ACTION: Ret'd. for complete inf. on location of air-cond. equip. on roof, 7/20/67.

15 1260 Wisc. Ave., NW

Bishop Equipm. Co.

New air-cond. unit to replace old.

ACTION: No obj., 7/26/67.

16 3326 M St., NW

Al's Delicatessen

1 s-f, 25 sq-ft sign.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Signs in Georgetown limited to name of business only--no advertising of specific products, services, or insignia,

AUG 18 1967

NO
OG 68-ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT17 1405-31st St., NW
Mrs. A. Rosse

Install front 60-watt bracket fixture & rear 60-watt bracket & 150-watt flood fixtures.
ACTION: Resubm. showing proposed size of front light. No obj. to rear lights, 7/26/67.

18 3000 M St., NW
Sinclair Refining Co.
ACTION: Recom'd., 7/26/67.

1 d-f, 25 sq-ft sign. Black ltrs. & frame. Bckgd. to be grey-yellow.

20 1694-31st St., NW
Stephen Millett
ACTION: Recom'd., 7/26/67.

Replace front porch. Constr. new rear porch. Replace library door w/ matching window.

21 3212 N St., NW
Mrs. M. Liverman

Lower sill on exist. window & replace double-hung window with new sash.
ACTION: Not recom'd. Character of sash & proportion of opening unsuitable with rest of openings on facade,

23 3322 Dent Pl., NW
Grace S. Lockwood

New residence.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Character of front openings unsuitable. Prefer earlier rectangular fenestration. See previous actions,

24 1111-34th St., NW
Christian Heurich

Brick sample to be used on ret. wall.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Request subm. of a darker, more typical brick, 8/1/67. NOTE: See addenda to action--memo to Ch., Permit Branch, dtd. 8/7/67.

AUG 18 1967

NO
OG 68-
ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT

- 25 1313 Potomac St., NW
Mrs. T. Dmitrieff
ACTION: Replace 2 bracket lights on front of house with fixtures shown in photograph.
Also suggest a better designed fixture, 8/9/67.
- 26 3221 M St., NW
Bon Marche (Furniture)
ACTION: Not recom'd. Character of ltrs. unsuitable for Georgetown. Eliminate crest & use simple classical upper-case ltrs.,
1 s-f, 24 sq-ft sign. Black raised plastic ltrs.
- 27 3233 P St., NW
Adams Davidson Co., Inc.
ACTION: No obj. to awning, but request drawing showing exact location & method of mounting awning on bldg., 8/9/67.
1 rust colored canvas awning above window & door. No fixed iron frames or posts.
- 28 3108 Dumbarton Ave., NW
Mrs. Rob't. Berson
ACTION: Not recom'd. Suggest a simple rectangular mounting. Also indicate size,
Replace exist. fixture at front entr. with new fixture.
- 30 2819 M St., NW
Biograph Theatre
ACTION: Not recom'd. See previous action, 8/9/67.
Reconsider action on sign to read "THE BIOGRAPH". 25 sq-ft. Indiv. standing ltrs. attached to bldg. face by pins. Black.
- 31 1405-31st St., NW
A. Rosse
ACTION: Recom'd. proposed fixture be about 20" high, 8/9/67.
Install front entr. fixture which is 15" high & 11" deep.
- 32 1233-31st St., NW
Gilbert Kinney
ACTION: No obj., 8/9/67.
Install "thru wall" air-cond. under 2nd fl. window. 12" projection.

AUG 18 1967

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON OLD GEORGETOWN ACT APPLICATIONS (Continued)

PROJECT

ADDRESS AND OWNER

NO
OG 68-

5 3900 Reser. Rd., NW
 Georgetown U.
ACTION: Recom'd., provided that all mechanical equip. on roof be entirely screened. Request subm. of
sample materials for review, 8/10/67.

2-story & basem. masonry addn. to exist. dwelling.

19 3417 P St., NW
 P. Rochrich & W. I. Steele

ACTION: Recom'd. for brick sample only. See previous action, 8/9/67.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. John Beemer, Chief, Permit Branch
Department of Licenses & Inspections

DATE: 8/7/67

FROM : Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Commission of Fine Arts

SUBJECT: OG 68-24, 1111-34th Street, N. W. - Retaining wall

Following our disapproval of the sample brick to be used on the retaining wall bordering the C & O Canal, Myer and I inspected the work that had already been accomplished. While this portion of the wall confirmed the Board's view that the sample brick was too pink, we feel it would be acceptable, in light of what has already happened, to continue with this brick, provided that it be darkened with some synthetic mixture such as linseed oil and burnt umber. This solution is one of many possibilities. The contractor should treat a few sample bricks, loose bricks, I must emphasize--not on the constructed wall--and we'll have the Board take a look at the result.

C. H. Atherton

C. H. Atherton

SEP 1 1967

NO
OG 68-
ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT

22 3345 M St., NW

Eagle Wine & Liquors

Location of air-cond. unit on roof.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Relocate unit to slab at rear of property. Not to exceed height of roof. Unit to be screened from public view, 8/17/67.

29 3038 Dumbarton Ave., NW

Blanche O. Bryan Estate

Raze exist. dwelling, brick.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Character of structure & setting qualifies it for preservation within the intent of the Old Georgetown Act, Public Law 808, 81st Congress, SEP 1 1967

33 1353-28th St., NW

M. C. Shelesnyak

Rev. of app'd. plan to install door in place of window at 1st fl. level, erect stoop & steps to rear yard grade.

ACTION: Not recom'd. Stair design inappropriate. Also question need for this door, SEP 1 1967

34 3900 Reser. Rd., NW

Georgetown U.

Dental Clinic Mechanical Equip. drawings as requested on OG 67-134.

ACTION: Re: OG 67-133 & OG 67-134 for Georgetown U. Dental Clinic & Children's Diagnostic Center. No obj. provided grilles & doors in penthouses be painted to match adjacent concrete panels & that no mechanical equip. protrude above parapets. Submit material samples, incl. paint above. Submit material samples & paint for Tempo. Bridge connecting Children's Diagnostic Center to exist. bldg., 8/15/67.

35 3125 M St., NW

Michael Arpad

Extension of exist. 2nd-story over single story portion fronting street.

ACTION: Recom'd., except for upper cornice trim. Suggest further study of this element, 8/23/67.

36 3322 Dent Pl., NW

Grace Lockwood

Revised drawing of north elevation.

ACTION: No obj. to design. Submit material samples, 8/16/67.

SEP 1 1967

NO
OG 68-ADDRESS AND OWNERPROJECT

- 37 3252 N St., NW
Leo M. Bernstein
ACTION: Resubm. clear, exact, measured drawings, 8/23/67.
New brick gate post & remodel. exist. doorway. Replace east window with new window, 2 over 2 to match other windows.
- 39 3206 Grace St., NW
Bernard Foulton
ACTION: No obj. to proposed location, but request full-size samples of general ltrs. Recom. that sign be painted on wood or metal, rather than on brick. Suggest 10" ltrs. be used as shown on drawing, 8/25/67.
Paint sign on brick wall.
- 40 3233 P St., NW
Adams-Davidson & Co., Inc.
ACTION: Ret'd. for adequate drawings clearly indicating proposed work, 8/18/67.
Install awning.
- 41 3318 Reservoir Rd., NW
Manning H. Williams
ACTION: Recom'd. Submit material samples, 8/23/67.
3-story addn. to rear of 3318 Res. Rd. & bet. 3318 & 3316 Res. Rd., joining the 2 structures.
- 44 2804 N St., NW
Col. Wm. R. Bond
ACTION: Recom'd., 8/23/67.
Erect ornamental wood gate. Erect brick stoop w/limestone steps & iron rail.
- 45 2801 N St., NW
Keshar Isreal Congr.
ACTION: Resubm. with better photos. Recom. restudy with bottom section of fire escape connected to exist. stair rather than ground. Paint to match brick, 8/23/67.
Build fire escape at rear of bldg.

3 October 1967

Dear Secretary Udall:

The Commission of Fine Arts at its meeting on September 20th considered Reservation 614 on Michigan Avenue, N.E. a suitable site for a memorial to Father Flanagan, as proposed in your letter of August 16, 1967.

We will, of course, expect to see the actual design of whatever form the memorial takes. As you might expect, the Commission opposes reproducing any existing statue for this location. There are already a number of memorials to Father Flanagan in existence; we cannot allow our parks to become the repository for second-hand works of art.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Honorable Stewart Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit D

3 October 1967

Dear Mr. Robin:

The Commission of Fine Arts at its meeting on September 20th considered the proposed planting scheme for certain areas of Arlington National Cemetery.

The Commission approved the design which essentially extends the present planting scheme to recently acquired burial sites south of the old Cemetery and reinforces planting around the Tomb of the Unknowns which now is somewhat deficient.

We are also glad to see that plans include an extensive underground watering system which should do a great deal for the maintenance of the Cemetery during the summer.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Mr. C. J. Robin
Chief, Engineering Division
Norfolk District, Corps of Engineers
Fort Norfolk, 803 Front Street
Norfolk, Virginia 23510

Exhibit E

3 October 1967

Dear Mr. Robin:

At its meeting on September 20th, the Commission of Fine Arts considered plans for screen planting between the western edge of Arlington Cemetery and the new parking lot on the old parade grounds of Fort Myer.

The general plan is satisfactory, but the quantity of material itself should be increased in order to entirely screen the views of the cars from the Cemetery.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Mr. C. J. Robin
Chief, Engineering Division
Norfolk District, Corps of Engineers
Fort Norfolk, 803 Front Street
Norfolk, Virginia 26510

Exhibit F

DRAFT BILL

To authorize the Smithsonian Institution to acquire lands for a museum park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution is authorized to acquire lands (including submerged areas) in Prince Georges County, Maryland, by gift, purchase, exchange, or condemnation, to be used as the site of a proposed museum park to be established pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 87-186, approved August 30, 1961 (20 U.S.C. 80-80d). The boundaries for said museum park shall be those approved by the National Capital Planning Commission on January 12, 1967, and shown on a map bearing the National Capital Planning Commission file number 75.20/3208-24744, on file in the records of said Commission.

Sec. 2. The heads of executive departments and independent agencies of the Government are authorized to transfer to the Smithsonian, without charge, real and personal property under their custody, control, or jurisdiction for the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Exhibit G

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 71

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 10, 1967

Mr. MULTER introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

JOINT RESOLUTION

To enable the District of Columbia government to aid the arts in ways similar to those in which the arts are aided financially by other cities of the United States by providing funds for special concerts for children and others, by aiding in the establishment of a permanent children's theater, and by providing for competitions to discover and encourage young Americans in the pursuit of excellence, and to acquaint them with the best of our national cultural heritage, and for other purposes.

Whereas other cities of the United States aid the arts financially, and the District of Columbia government must do as much to aid the arts as the local governments of such other cities do, and must not continue, as in the past, to avoid its financial responsibilities in support of the arts; and

Whereas the city of Washington, District of Columbia, is the only

great Capital City which does not have a single permanent theater for children supported by the municipal government; and

Whereas the National Symphony Orchestra is now facing a major financial crisis which is the result of not being aided financially by the city in which it is located, as is common practice in other cities of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
 2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
 3 That there is hereby established a committee which shall be
 4 known as the "Citizens Committee on the Arts" to be com-
 5 posed of twenty-five members as follows:

6 (1) the President of the Board, who shall serve as
 7 chairman of the Citizens Committee on the Arts;

8 (2) the Superintendent of the Recreation Depart-
 9 ment of the District of Columbia, who shall be executive
 10 secretary coordinator; and

11 (3) twenty-three well-qualified judges of the arts
 12 who are residents of the District of Columbia, to be ap-
 13 pointed by the Board.

14 The Citizens Committee on the Arts shall advise and assist
 15 the Board in carrying out the provisions of this joint resolu-
 16 tion, and advise and assist the Board in carrying out any
 17 other art activities which the Board may undertake or assist.
 18 In making appointments to the Citizens Committee on the
 19 Arts under clause (3) of this section, the Board shall give

1 special consideration to individuals recommended for such
2 appointment by art organizations and associations, and educa-
3 tional institutions, or other institutions, with art programs, in
4 the District of Columbia.

5 SEC. 2. (a) The Board is authorized to and shall solicit
6 such contributions as it may deem necessary for a special
7 fund to be known as the Commissioners' art fund to carry out
8 the provisions of this joint resolution as well as any other art
9 activities or programs which the Board may undertake or
10 assist.

11 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there
12 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year
13 not more than an amount equal to the product of 0.001 and
14 the amount of tax revenue collected by the District of Colum-
15 bia government in the preceding fiscal year which, together
16 with such contributions as may be accepted under the au-
17 thority of section 2 of this joint resolution, shall be known
18 as the Commissioners' art fund and shall be used by the
19 Board to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution as
20 well as any other art activities or programs which the Board
21 may undertake or assist.

22 (c) Of the funds made available to the Board each
23 fiscal year under this section not less than \$75,000 shall be
24 used by the Board to assist the National Symphony Orches-
25 tra in producing additional concerts in the District of Colum-

1 bia, such as art festivals for the purpose of discovering and
2 encouraging young artists, summer concerts, and children's
3 concerts, at such facilities as the Carter Barron Amphitheater,
4 and Constitution Hall, which additional concerts shall
5 be presented free of charge, or at such admission fees as the
6 Board may determine, for the benefit of the residents of the
7 metropolitan area of the District of Columbia and its environs
8 and the millions of tourists who visit the District of Columbia
9 annually.

10 (d) Of the funds made available to the Board each fiscal
11 year under this section not less than \$50,000 shall be used
12 by the Board to assist the art activities and programs of the
13 Recreation Department of the District of Columbia, including
14 the Children's Theater of Washington, authorized by
15 section 3 of article II of the Act entitled "An Act to create
16 a Recreation Board for the District of Columbia, to define
17 its duties, and for other purposes", approved April 29, 1942,
18 as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 8-210), in the presentation of
19 programs for children and others at a suitable theater.

20 SEC. 3. (a) The President, acting through the Special
21 Consultant to the President on the Arts in the White House
22 Office, in cooperation with the National Collection of Fine
23 Arts and National Cultural Center, shall arrange for competitions
24 to be held at least every other year to be known as
25 the American Music and Art Competitions in each of the ma-

1 jor fields of the fine arts. The competitions in the fields of the
2 performing arts shall be held in cooperation with the National
3 Cultural Center, and the competitions in the other major
4 fields of the fine arts shall be held in cooperation with the
5 National Collection of Fine Arts. The competitions shall
6 (A) be limited to young artists, and (B) be open to artists
7 from other nations under such conditions as the President
8 may establish.

9 (b) The President, acting through the Special Con-
10 sultant to the President on the Arts in the White House
11 Office, shall establish national music and art prizes, to be
12 known as the American Music and Art Prize which shall be
13 awarded with suitable ceremonies in connection with the
14 American Music and Art Competitions, and which may in-
15 clude other benefits in addition to monetary awards to assist
16 outstanding young artists in their chosen careers.

17 (c) The President shall create such interagency commit-
18 tee as in his judgment may be of assistance in carrying out
19 the purpose of this section. The provisions of section 214 of
20 the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 134; 31 U.S.C., sec.
21 691), shall be applicable to any interagency committee cre-
22 ated pursuant to this section.

23 (d) The Special Consultant to the President on the
24 Arts shall be appointed by the President, and shall be on the
25 staff of the White House Office. The compensation of the

- 1 Special Consultant to the President on the Arts shall be at
- 2 the rate of \$21,000 per annum.

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2315

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 16, 1967

Mr. MULTER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

A BILL

To provide all citizens of the District of Columbia, particularly its low- and moderate-income families, equal access to and participation in the arts by establishing neighborhood art centers and supporting neighborhood advisory and working art groups, and by providing greater support for the National Symphony Orchestra, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Children's Theater, and other nonprofit art programs of the District of Columbia.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Rec-
4 reation Board for the District of Columbia, to define its
5 duties, and for other purposes", approved April 29, 1942,
6 as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately

1 after "SEC. 4." and by adding at the end thereof the fol-
2 lowing:

3 " (b) In addition to the trust fund authorized by sub-
4 section (a) of this section, there is authorized to be appro-
5 priated, out of the annual Federal contribution to the Dis-
6 trict of Columbia, to the Board each year an amount equal
7 to two times the amount actually expended by the Board
8 out of District of Columbia tax revenues for art purposes in
9 the preceding fiscal year.

10 " (c) All money appropriated pursuant to the authority
11 contained in subsection (b) of this section shall be available
12 to the Board to defray in part the expense of the National
13 Symphony Orchestra, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and
14 other nonprofit art programs of the District of Columbia in
15 order to provide all citizens of the District of Columbia,
16 particularly its low- and moderate-income families, equal
17 access to and participation in the arts and crafts, music,
18 drama, speech, ballet, lectures, forums for informal discus-
19 sions, and other creative opportunities for participation in
20 such arts and crafts as authorized in section 3 of article II
21 of this Act, and to defray in part the expense of carrying
22 out the programs authorized by paragraph 3 of section 4
23 of Public Law 85-874 (72 Stat. 1698) as amended, Public
24 Law 89-209, as well as the provisions of this section, insofar
25 as they relate to the Board.

1 “(d) The Board shall prepare and present to the Con-
2 gress and the President by June 30, 1966, an inventory
3 of the art and craft needs, including suitable neighborhood,
4 and other, art facilities, with supporting neighborhood, and
5 other, art advisory and working art groups, of all of the
6 citizens of the District of Columbia, particularly the low- and
7 moderate-income families, in order that the Congress may
8 be able to deal effectively with the present widely recog-
9 nized art imbalance and lag in the District of Columbia by
10 adequately providing for and fostering common creative
11 work and experience in the arts and crafts through maxi-
12 mum participation by District citizens in art and craft pro-
13 grams and projects designed specifically for their recreation,
14 training, and creativity. In preparing such inventory the
15 Board shall give due weight to the best practices and pro-
16 grams in other cities here and abroad (such as Karamu
17 House in Cleveland, Ohio, and free programs in New York
18 City and other cities) for providing and achieving maximum
19 participation in art and craft programs, and for providing
20 for and achieving a high level of creative and cultural devel-
21 opment in the arts and crafts.

22 “(e) The Board shall appoint an “Advisory Committee
23 on the Arts and Crafts”, the members of which shall be
24 persons who are recognized for their knowledge of, or ex-
25 perience or interest in, one or more of the arts and crafts,

1 and who have actively worked to advance local, non-Federal
2 art and craft programs either at the neighborhood or on a
3 citywide basis. The Board shall take care to see to it that
4 neighborhood art advisory and art working groups are repre-
5 sented on the "Advisory Committee on the Arts and Crafts"
6 provided by this subsection. The Chairman of the Board
7 shall be chairman of the "Advisory Committee on the Arts
8 and Crafts", and may appoint his alternate on it, and such
9 Advisory Committee shall advise and consult with the Board
10 and make recommendations to the Board regarding the
11 Board's existing or prospective art and craft activities, and
12 all other art and craft matters.

13 “(f) The Board of Commissioners of the District of
14 Columbia shall transfer to the District of Columbia Recrea-
15 tion Board without charge for rehabilitation maintenance,
16 and operation as a neighborhood art and craft workshop
17 center, Children's Theater workshop, and community center,
18 the old fire department repair shop, and the northern end
19 of the Eastern Market, near Seventh Street and North Caro-
20 lina Avenue Southeast, in the District of Columbia. The
21 District of Columbia Recreation Board shall consult with art
22 advisory and working art groups in the neighborhood ad-
23 joining such facilities in the operation of them. The Board
24 of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as well as the

- 1 Board of Education of the District of Columbia, shall assist
- 2 the District of Columbia Recreation Board in the develop-
- 3 ment and operation of this pilot project."

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 10495

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 1, 1967

Mr. SAYLOR introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To establish the Capital National Park in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following described area in the District of Co-
4 lumbia, consisting of the Pennsylvania Avenue National
5 Historic Site, the Mall, West Potomac Park, the Northwest
6 Rectangle, the White House, Lafayette Park, the John F.
7 Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the Jefferson and
8 Lincoln Memorials, and related lands, is hereby established
9 as the Capital National Park:

10 Beginning at a point where the intersection of the south
11 side of F Street Northwest intersects the easterly shore of

1 the Potomac River, then in a southerly direction along the
2 easterly shore of the Potomac River to the westerly line of
3 the Pennsylvania Railroad right-of-way;

4 then in northeasterly direction along the railroad
5 right-of-way line to the south line of Washington Chan-
6 nel opposite Outlet Bridge;

7 then in a northwesterly direction crossing the Four-
8 teenth Street approaches to the George Mason Bridge
9 and Rochambeau Bridge;

10 then with the westerly line of the 14th Street struc-
11 ture over former Water Street, now Maine Avenue,
12 Northwest and continuing with the west line of Four-
13 teenth Street to the southwest corner of Fourteenth
14 Street and Independence Avenue;

15 then in an easterly direction along the south side
16 of Independence Avenue, to the southeast corner of
17 the intersection of Maryland and Independence Avenues
18 Southwest;

19 then in an easterly direction along the south side
20 of Maryland Avenue Southwest to and including the
21 outer circumference of First Street Southwest which
22 forms an arc around Garfield Monument;

23 then northerly along the east side of First Street to
24 and including the outer circumference of First Street
25 Northwest which forms an arc around Place Monument;

1 then westerly along the north side of Pennsylvania
2 Avenue to the northeast corner of the intersection of
3 Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest;

4 then northerly along the east side of Third Street to
5 the northeast corner of the intersection of Third Street
6 and E Street Northwest;

7 then westerly along the north side of E Street to
8 the northeast corner of the intersection of E Street and
9 Fourth Street Northwest;

10 then northerly along the east side of Fourth Street
11 to the northeast corner of the intersection of Fourth
12 Street and G Street Northwest;

13 then westerly along the north side of G Street North-
14 west to the northwest corner of the intersection of G
15 Street and Fifth Street Northwest;

16 then southerly along the west side of Fifth Street
17 to the northwest corner of the intersection of Fifth
18 Street and E Street Northwest;

19 then westerly along the north side of E Street to
20 the northeast corner of the intersection of E Street and
21 Seventh Street Northwest;

22 then northerly along the east side of Seventh Street
23 to the point on Seventh Street being the intersection of
24 the north side of G Street with the east side of Seventh
25 Street Northwest;

1 then westerly from that point along the north side
2 of G Street to the point being the intersection of the
3 north side of G Street with the west side of Ninth Street
4 Northwest;

5 then southerly from that point along the west side
6 of Ninth Street Northwest to the northwest corner of the
7 intersection of Ninth Street and F Street Northwest;

8 then westerly along the north side of F Street to the
9 northeast corner of the intersection of F Street and
10 Eleventh Street Northwest;

11 then southerly along the east side of Eleventh Street
12 to the northeast corner of the intersection of Eleventh
13 Street and E Street Northwest;

14 then westerly along the north side of E Street to a
15 point approximating what would be the northeast corner
16 of E Street and Thirteen and a Half Street if the latter
17 were extended north across Pennsylvania Avenue;

18 then northerly from the point along a line forming
19 a perpendicular to F Street to the intersection of said
20 line with the north side of F Street;

21 then westerly along the north side of F Street to
22 the northeast corner of the intersection of F Street and
23 Fifteenth Street Northwest;

24 then northerly along the east side of Fifteenth Street
25 to the southeast corner of the intersection of Fifteenth

Street, New York Avenue, and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest;

then westerly along the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue to intersect a line drawn southerly along the easterly side of the federally owned property facing Madison Place Northwest;

then northerly crossing Pennsylvania Avenue along the easterly side of the federally owned property to the south side of H Street Northwest;

then in a westerly direction along the south side of H Street Northwest to the southeast corner of the intersection of Seventeenth and H Streets;

then in a southerly direction along the east side of Seventeenth Street Northwest to the southeast corner of the intersection of Seventeenth and F Streets;

then in a westerly direction along the south side of F Street Northwest to the southeast corner of Nineteenth and F Streets;

then in a southerly direction along the east side of Nineteenth Street Northwest to the northeast corner of the intersection of Nineteenth and E Streets;

then in a westerly direction along the northerly side of E Street Northwest to the northwest corner of the intersection of Twenty-third and F Streets;

1 then continuing in a westerly direction along the
2 north side of the E Street Expressway and continuing
3 along the arc of a curve to the right along the edge of
4 the ramp from the E Street Expressway to the easterly
5 side of the west leg of the freeway and continuing along
6 the easterly side of the freeway to the intersection of
7 the southerly line of F Street extended in an easterly
8 direction;

9 then in a westerly direction along the extension of
10 the south side of F Street, crossing the west leg of the
11 freeway and continuing along the south side of F Street
12 to the east side of Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway,
13 and continuing along the extension of the south side
14 of F Street across the parkway to the point or place of
15 beginning.

16 SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
17 Capital National Park shall be administered, developed, and
18 maintained by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance
19 with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended
20 and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act of
21 August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461-467). The
22 Secretary, in consultation with the Advisory Board on Na-
23 tional Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments estab-
24 lished by section 3 of the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat.
25 667; 16 U.S.C. 463), shall prepare a development plan

2

1 for the area within the national park, and shall submit such
2 plan to the President not later than July 1, 1972. The
3 President shall transmit the plan to the Congress with such
4 recommendations as he deems appropriate.

5 SEC. 3. (a) No agency of the Federal Government or
6 of the District of Columbia shall conduct, consent to, or
7 approve any project or program (1) relating to urban re-
8 newal, land redevelopment, or public housing within the
9 Capital National Park, or (2) involving permanent con-
10 struction, improvements, or facilities of a type designed to
11 change the character of said area, without the approval of
12 the Secretary of the Interior after consultation with the
13 Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings,
14 and Monuments: *Provided*, That this section shall not be
15 applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Architect of
16 the Capitol.

17 (b) Following the submission of the development plan
18 by the President to the Congress in accordance with section 2
19 of this Act, no agency of the Federal Government or of the
20 District of Columbia shall conduct, approve, or consent to
21 any project or program of the types described in subsection
22 (a) of this section which, in the judgment of the Secretary of
23 the Interior, after consultation with the Advisory Board on
24 National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments, is
25 inconsistent with the development of the area within the

1 Capital National Park proposed in said development plan,
2 unless the plan is disapproved by Act of Congress or modified
3 by such Act, and in the latter case the project or program
4 may be conducted, approved, or consented to only if it is
5 consistent with the plan as so modified.

6 SEC. 4. Within the boundary of the Capital National
7 Park, Federal property may, with the concurrence of the
8 agency having custody thereof, be transferred to the admin-
9 istrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, without
10 a transfer of funds, for administration as part of the park.
11 In order to assure the use and development of non-Federal
12 property within the park in a manner consistent with the
13 administration and development of the area pursuant to sec-
14 tion 2 of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized
15 to acquire lands and interests therein within the boundaries of
16 the park by donation or purchase with donated or appropri-
17 ated funds.

18 SEC. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated
19 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions
20 of this Act.

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 11564

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 19, 1967

Mr. McMILLAN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 6, 1924, establishing the National Capital Planning Commission in order to provide for the preservation of the remaining historic landmarks in the District of Columbia.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act of June 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 463), establishing
4 the National Capital Planning Commission, as amended, is
5 further amended by adding after subsection (b) of the first
6 section the following new subsections:

7 “(c) The National Capital Planning Commission is
8 directed to request, and shall request, the Secretary of the
9 Interior to enter, and he shall enter, on the expanded Na-

1 tional Register authorized and established by the Historic
 2 Preservation Act (80 Stat. 915; Public Law 89-665) the
 3 following districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects
 4 which contribute importantly to the national cultural heritage
 5 of the Nation's Capital and the District of Columbia, and
 6 which are significant in American history, all of which
 7 qualify for entry on the National Register and all but a few
 8 of which have been identified by the Joint Committee on
 9 Landmarks of the National Capital Planning Commission
 10 and the Commission of Fine Arts, in order to encourage and
 11 assist private citizens and the agencies and departments of
 12 the Federal Government and the District of Columbia gov-
 13 ernment to take further concrete steps to preserve, restore,
 14 and maintain them:

Structure	Date
1. The White House-----	1792-1807, 1902, 1948-52
2. The Capitol-----	1793-1863
3. Octagon (Tayloe House), 1741 New York Ave. NW-----	1800
4. Arlington (Custis-Lee Mansion), Arlington National Cemetery -----	1802-20
5. Tudor Place, 1644 31st St. NW-----	1815
6. St. John's Church, 16th and H Sts. NW-----	c. 1816
7. Decatur House, 748 Jackson Place NW-----	1818
8. Old City Hall, 451 Indiana Ave. NW-----	1820-50
9. Fort Washington, National Capital Parks System-----	1822
10. National Portrait Gallery (Old Patent Office), 7th, 9th, and G Sts. NW-----	1836-67
11. Treasury Department, 15th and Pennsylvania Ave. NW---	1836-69
12. Smithsonian Building, Jefferson Drive between 9th and 12th Sts. SW-----	1847-55
13. Washington Monument, Monument Grounds, NW-----	1848-84
14. Ford's Theatre, Petersen House (House where Lincoln died), 10th St. below F St. NW-----	1863, c. 1820
15. The Pension Building, 5th and G Sts. NW-----	1885
16. Executive Office Building (Old State, War, and Navy Building) -----	1871-88
17. Library of Congress, 1st St. between E. Capitol St. and Independence Ave. SE-----	1886-97

Structure	Date
18. Union Station and Plaza-----	1908
Columbus Fountain-----	1908
19. Lincoln Memorial-----	1922
Statue of Lincoln-----	1922
20. Supreme Court Bldg-----	1932-35
21. Dupont Memorial Fountain-----	

Places

1. The Potomac Gorge, Great Falls, Analostan Island-----
2. The Squares, Circle, and Vistas Created by the Plan of the
Federal City--the Mall, The Ellipse, Lafayette Square,
The Capitol Grounds----- 1791-1901
3. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal-----
4. Arlington National Cemetery-----
5. Tidal Basin and Potomac Park-----
6. Rock Creek Park-----

A. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS

Structure	
1. The Navy Yard, SE:	
Quarters B-----	1801
The Main Gate (much altered)-----	1804
Quarters A (Tingey House)-----	1807
Building 1, Quarters J-----	1848
2. Marine Barracks, SE:	
Commandant's House-----	1805
Barracks-----	1902
3. U.S. Tariff Commission (Old Post Office), F St. between 7th and 9th, NW-----	1839-69
4. U.S. Court of Claims (Old Corcoran Gallery), 17th and Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	1859
5. Temporary Home for Veterans of all Wars, 9th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. SE-----	c. 1861
6. Arts and Industries Bldg., Smithsonian Institution, Jeffer- son Drive-----	c. 1880
7. Corcoran Gallery:	
17th St. and New York Ave. NW-----	1897
Additions-----	1927
8. Old Post Office and Clock Tower, Pennsylvania Ave., be- tween 11th and 12th Sts. NW-----	1897
9. Army War College, Fort McNair, between 3rd and 4th Sts. SW-----	1907
10. District Bldg., Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St. NW-----	1908
11. Pan American Union, 17th St., between C St. and Con- stitution Ave. NW-----	1910
12. Freer Gallery, 12th and B Sts. SW-----	1923
13. Folger Shakespeare Library, E. Capitol and 2d Sts. SE--	1932
14. The National Archives, Constitution Ave., between 7th and 9th Sts. NW-----	1935
15. Federal Reserve Board, Constitution Ave., between 20th and 21st Sts. NW-----	1937

B. RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS

Structure	Date
1. St. Paul's Church, Rock Creek Cemetery, Rock Creek Church Rd. NW-----	1775, 1864, 1921
2. Convent of Mercy (Old Trinity Church), 3525 N St. NW-	1787-92
3. Christ Church, G St. near 6th St. SE-----	1807
4. St. John's Church, 3240 O St. NW-----	1809
5. Van Ness Mausoleum, Oak Hill Cemetery, 30th and R. Sts. NW-----	1833
6. Epiphany Church, 1317 G St. NW-----	1843, 1857, 1874, 1890
7. Oak Hill Cemetery, 30th and R Sts. NW., Chapel-----	c. 1850
8. Grace Church (mission church for canal boatmen), South St. at Wisconsin Ave. NW-----	1866
9. Christ Church:	
31st and O Sts. NW-----	c. 1885
Rectory-----	c. 1810
10. Adams Memorial, Rock Creek Cemetery, Creek Church Rd. NW-----	c. 1890
11. St. Matthew's Church, 1725 Rhode Island Ave. NW-----	1893
12. Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, Mount St. Alban, Massachusetts Ave. at Wisconsin Ave. NW-----	1907
13. Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, 4th and Michigan Ave. NE-----	1920

C. INSTITUTIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS

1. Old North, Georgetown University-----	1795-97
2. Friendship Community House (The Maples), 630 South Carolina Ave. SE-----	1795
3. Maret School (Woodley), Woodley Road between 30th and 31st Sts. NW-----	c. 1800
4. Episcopal Church Home (Bowie-Sevier House), 3124 Q St. NW-----	c. 1800
Enlarged-----	1890
5. Dumbarton Oaks, 3101 R. St. NW-----	1801
6. Sidwell Friends School (The Highlands), 3825 Wisconsin Ave. NW-----	1816-27
7. General Commission on Chaplains and Armed Forces Personnel (Parkington), 122 Maryland Ave. NE-----	c. 1840
8. Observatory, Georgetown University NW-----	1841
9. Old Soldiers' Home, Rock Creek and Upshur Sts. NW:	
Corn Rigs-Anderson House-----	1843
Main Building-----	1852-91
10. Old Naval Observatory, 23rd and E Sts. NW-----	1844
11. Healy Bldg., Georgetown University-----	1879
12. Phillips Gallery, 1612 21st St. NW-----	1897, 1915
13. Textile Museum (Myers House), 2320 S St. NW-----	1908
14. National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW-	1924

D. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

Structure	Date
1. Bank of Columbia (also Bureau of Indian Trade, Town Hall and Mayor's Office), Georgetown, 3210 M St. NW--	1796
2. City Tavern, 3206 M St. NW-----	1796, 1962
3. Historic Georgetown Inc. Bldgs., 3001-3009 M St. NW----	c. 1800
4. Rhodes Tavern, 15th and F Sts. NW-----	c. 1800
5. Pierce Mill, Tilden St. and Beach Dr. NW-----	c. 1820
6. Lockkeeper's House, 17th and Constitution Ave. NW-----	c. 1828
7. Georgetown Market, M St., near Potomac St. NW-----	1864
8. Eastern Market, 7th and N. Carolina Ave. SE-----	1873
9. Riggs Bank (Washington Loan & Trust Co.), 9th and F Sts. NW-----	1891

E. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, EMBASSIES, AND CLUBS

1. Dumbarton House (National Society of Colonial Dames of America), 2715 Q St. NW-----	c. 1747, 1813
2. The Lindens, 2401 Kalorama Rd. NW. (transplanted from Danvers, Mass., to Kalorama Rd. in 1934)-----	1754
3. Old Stone House, 3051 M St. NW-----	c. 1766
4. Beall-Peter-Dick House, 3033 N St. NW-----	c. 1770, c. 1871
5. Morsell House (Decatur-Gunther House), 2812 N St. NW--	1813
6. Halcyon House (Stoddert House), 3400 Prospect St. NW--	1783
7. Prospect House (Templeman House), 3508 Prospect St. NW-----	1788
8. Forrest-Marbury House, 3350 M. St. NW-----	1791
9. Rosedale (Forrest House), 3501 Newark St. NW-----	1793
10. Thomas Beall House, 3017 N St. NW-----	c. 1794
11. Thomas Law House (Honeymoon House), 6th and N Sts. SW-----	c. 1794
12. Wheat Row, 1313-1321 4th St. SW-----	c. 1794
13. Quality Hill (Worthington House), 3425 Prospect St. NW--	1799
14. Sewall-Belmont House (National Women's Party), 144 Constitution Ave. NE-----	c. 1799, 1814, 1820
15. Laird-Dunlop House, 3014 N St. NW-----	c. 1799
16. Foxhall House, 2908 N St. NW-----	1790
17. Lenthall Houses, 612-614 19th St. NW-----	c. 1800
18. Evermay (Davidson House), 1623 28th St. NW-----	1801
19. Cox's Row, 3327-3339 N St. NW-----	1817
20. McKenney House, 3123 Dumbarton Ave. NW-----	c. 1805
21. Riggs-Riley House, 3038 N St. NW-----	1816
22. Tenney House, 3010 O St. NW-----	c. 1805
23. Mackall Square, 1633 29th St. NW-----	1820
24. Arts Club (Caldwell-Monroe House), 2017 I St. NW-----	1802-06
25. Holt House (Jackson-Hill), National Zoological Park----	c. 1810

E. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, EMBASSIES, AND CLUBS—Continued

Structure	Date
26. Bodisco House, 3322 O St. NW-----	c. 1815
27. Cutts-Madison House (Dolley Madison House), H St. and Madison Pl.-----	c. 1820
28. Blair House, 1651 Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	1824, c. 1861
29. Ringgold-Carroll House (John Marshall House), 1801 F St. NW-----	c. 1825
30. Benjamin Ogle Taylor House, 21 Madison Pl. NW-----	1828
31. St. John's Parish House (Ashburton House), 1525 H St. NW-----	1822-34
32. 1925 F Street Club (Alexander Ray House)-----	c. 1850
33. Frederick Douglass Memorial Home (Cedar Hill), 14th and W St. SE-----	c. 1855
34. Columbia Historical Society (Heurich House), 1307 New Hampshire Ave. NW-----	1880
35. Cosmos Club (Townsend House), 2121 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1900
36. Society of the Cincinnati (Larz Anderson House), 2118 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	c. 1900
37. Washington Club (Patterson House), 15 Dupont Circle NW-----	1902
38. Indonesian Embassy (Walsh McLean House), 2020 Massa- chusetts Ave. NW-----	1903
39. Women's National Democratic Club (Weeks House), 1526 New Hampshire Ave. NW-----	1892
40. The Lindbergh House on Capitol Hill-----	
41. The John Phillip Sousa House on Capitol Hill-----	
42. Pan American Health Organization (Hitt House), 1501 New Hampshire Ave. NW-----	1909
43. Woodrow Wilson House, 2340 S St. NW-----	1915
44. Meridian House, 1630 Crescent Pl. NW-----	1920
45. White-Meyer House, 1624 Crescent Pl. NW-----	c. 1920
46. British Embassy, 3100 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1931
47. Japanese Embassy, 2521 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1931

F. MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS AND OBJECTS

1. The Boundary Stones of the District of Columbia-----	c. 1792
2. Former Capitol Gatehouses and Gateposts, now located on the Ellipse and Mall-----	1814
3. Wisconsin Ave. Bridge over C. & O. Canal, and Canal Monument-----	1831
4. Jones Point Lighthouse-----	c. 1850
5. Jackson Statue, Lafayette Square-----	1853
6. Cabin John Aqueduct Bridge-----	1857-63
7. Spring Grotto, Herdic Stations, Lamp Standards, etc., on Capitol Grounds-----	1875
8. Arlington Memorial Bridge-----	1926-32

G. PLACES

Structure	Date
1. Georgetown -----	
2. Capitol Hill -----	
3. The Old Navy Yard -----	
4. The Marine Barracks -----	
5. Congressional Cemetery -----	
6. Fort McNair (The Old Arsenal) -----	
7. Judiciary Square -----	
8. The Civil War Fort Sites -----	
9. Sheridan Circle Area, Dupont Circle to Rock Creek Park --	
10. Rawlins Park -----	
11. Meridian Hill Park -----	1920
12. Federal Triangle, Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues from 6th to 15th Sts. NW -----	1924-34
13. National Zoological Park -----	
14. Glover-Archbold Park -----	
15. Anacostia Park -----	
16. Mt. Vernon Memorial Parkway -----	
17. Fort Totten -----	
18. Fort Lincoln -----	
19. Fort Slocum -----	

A. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS

1. Winder Bldg., 604 17th St. NW -----	1848
2. Custom House and Post Office, 1221 31st St. NW -----	1857
3. Government Printing Office, N. Capitol St. and G and H Sts. NW -----	1861-1926
4. D.C. Market Bldgs., Western Market, 21st and K Sts. NW -- Center Market, 5th St. between K and L Sts. NW. (closed doors Mar. 5, 1963) -----	c. 1872
5. Public Library, Mount Vernon Sq -----	1874
6. Department of Agriculture, The Mall -----	1902
7. Old House Office Bldg., New Jersey and Independence Ave. SE -----	1905
8. Old Senate Office Bldg., 1st and Constitution Ave. NE --	1906-08
9. Daughters of the American Revolution, 1776 D St. NW ---	1906-09, 1933
10. Natural History Bldg., Smithsonian Institution, The Mall, between 10th and 11th Sts. NW -----	1910
11. City Post Office, Massachusetts Ave. and N. Capitol St. NE --	1910
12. Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 14th and C Sts. SW ---	1914
13. American National Red Cross, 17th between D and E. Sts. NW -----	1913-17, 1929
14. Treasury Annex, Pennsylvania Ave. and Madison Place NW -----	1919
15. U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H. St. NW -----	1925
16. South Bldg., Interior Department, 18th and 19th at E Sts. NW -----	1936

B. RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS

Structure	Date
1. Chapel, Convent of the Visitation, 1500 35th St. NW-----	1825
2. Luther Place Memorial Church, Thomas Circle-----	1888
3. St. Mark's Church, 3rd and A Sts. SE-----	c. 1870
4. Nineteenth Street Baptist Church (on site of first Baptist Church in city, 1802), 19th and I Sts. NW-----	1871
5. St. Patrick's Church, 10th and G Sts. NW-----	1872-84
6. Church of the Ascension, 12th St. at Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1875
7. Greater New Hope Baptist Church (formerly Ohave-Sholem Synagogue), 816 8th St. NW-----	c. 1890
8. Franciscan Monastery, 14th and Quincy Sts. NE-----	1899
9. Mt. Vernon Place Southern Methodist Church, 9th St. at Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1917
10. Sacred Heart Church, 16th and Park Road NW-----	1922
11. All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Sts. NW--	1924
12. National Baptist Memorial, 16th and Columbia Rd. NW--	1924
13. Friends Meeting House, 2111 Florida Ave. NW-----	1930
14. National City Christian Church (Thomas Circle)-----	1930
15. Church of Christ & Latter Day Saints, 16th and Columbia Rd. NW-----	1933

C. INSTITUTIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS

1. Potomac Masonic Lodge No. 5, 1058 Jefferson St. NW-----	1810
2. Gallaudet College, President's House-----	1867
College Hall-----	1874-77
3. Franklin School, 13th and K Sts. NW-----	c. 1868
4. Peabody School, Stanton Square, 4th and 5th at C St. NE--	1879
5. Old Providence Hospital, Folger Sq. SE-----	c. 1859
6. Carnegie Institution, 1530 P St. NW-----	1910
7. Scottish Rite Temple, 16th and S St. NW-----	1911-15

D. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

1. 1006, 1008, 1010 Wisconsin Ave. NW-----	c. 1780-1800
2. Commercial Bldgs., 2803, 2919, 3056, 3068, 3072, 3112, 3116, 3209, 3211, 3232 M St. NW-----	c. 1780-1820
3. Commercial Bldgs., 1216, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1249, 1304, 1515, 1517, 1522, 1524, 1527, 1529 Wisconsin Ave. NW-----	c. 1780-1820
4. Commercial Bldg. (probably early tavern), 3037 K St. NW-----	c. 1800
5. The Six Buildings (only one remains), 2109 Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	1794-98
6. The Seven Buildings (remnants of), 1901-1913 Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	c. 1800
7. Citizen's Federal Savings & Loan Co. (First store of W. W. Corcoran), 1300 Wisconsin Ave. NW-----	1817
8. Commercial Building (vigilant Fire House), 1066 Wisconsin Ave. NW-----	c. 1825
9. Warehouses (along the C. & O. Canal), Georgetown-----	c. 1840-90
10. Lansburgh's Furniture Store (Old Masonic Hall), 9th and F Sts. NW-----	1858

D. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS—Continued

Structure	Date
11. Gilman Drug Store (Brady Studio), 627 Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	c. 1865
12. National Savings & Trust Co., 15th and New York Ave. NW-----	1880
13. Reeves Bakery, 1209 F St. NW-----	1886
14. Security Storage Co., 1140 15th St. NW-----	1890
15. Old Ebbitt Grill (interior), 1427 F St. NW-----	c. 1890
16. Atlantic Bldg., 930 F St. NW-----	c. 1890
17. Woodward & Lothrop, Main Bldg., 11th and 12th at F St. NW-----	1890
18. North Building (former Palais Royale), 11th and 12th at G St. NW-----	c. 1890
19. Old Evening Star Bldg., 11th and Pennsylvania Ave. NW--	c. 1890
20. Riggs National Bank, 1503 Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	1898, 1924
21. American Security & Trust Co., 15th and Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	1899
22. Willard Hotel, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	1901
23. Velati's (confectioners), 620 9th St. NW-----	c. 1866, 1914
24. Union Trust Co., 15th and H St. NW-----	1907
25. Colorado Bldg., 14th and G St. NW-----	1902
26. Southern Bldg., 15th and H St. NW-----	1912
27. Mayflower Hotel, Connecticut Ave. and DeSales St. NW--	1924
28. Riggs Bank, 17th and G Branch (formerly Washington Loan & Trust Co.), 17th and G Sts. NW-----	1928
29. Carlton Hotel, 16th and K Sts. NW-----	1926
30. Washington Hotel, 15th and Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	
31. Occidental Restaurant, 1411 Pennsylvania Ave. NW-----	

E. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, EMBASSIES, AND CLUBS

1. Beall-Washington House, 1647 30th St., 2920 R St. NW--	c. 1784
2. Duncanson-Cranch House, 468-470 N St. SW-----	1794
3. The "Yellow Tavern" House, 1524 33rd St. NW-----	c. 1795
4. Hyde House, 1319 30th St. NW-----	c. 1798
5. The Rest (Lyles-Magruder House), 4343 39th St. NW----	c. 1800
6. Fairfax House (John Aquila Cook House) (demolished 1962) 235 2nd St. SE-----	c. 1800
7. Waterson House, 224 2nd St. SE-----	c. 1800
8. The Yellow House, 1430 33rd St. NW-----	c. 1800
9. Aged Women's Home (John Lutz House), 1255 Wisconsin Ave. NW-----	c. 1800
10. House, 923 18th St. NW-----	c. 1800
11. House, 2030 I St. NW-----	c. 1800
12. Junior League of Washington (Loughborough-Patterson Houses), 3041 M St. NW-----	1801-05
13. Gannt-Williams House, 2806 N St. NW-----	1817
14. Col. James Smith Row, 3255-3263 N St. NW-----	c. 1805
15. Thomas Main House, 4928 Reservoir Rd. NW-----	c. 1805
16. House, 1411 34th St. NW-----	c. 1810
17. House, 1228 30th St. NW-----	c. 1810
18. John Davidson House, 2900 N St. NW-----	c. 1810

E. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, EMBASSIES, AND CLUBS—Continued

Structure	Date
19. Pierce Shoemaker House, 2600 Tilden St. NW-----	c. 1810, 1876
20. John Stoddert Haw House, 2808 N St. NW-----	c. 1812
21. Carbery House, 423 6th St. SE-----	c. 1813
22. Washington Lewis House, 456 N St. SW-----	c. 1815
23. Walker House, 923 27th St. NW-----	c. 1815
24. Barber-Caperton House, Greek revival gazebo in garden, 3233 N St. NW-----	c. 1813-16, c. 1830
25. Mackall-Worthington House, 3406 R St. NW-----	1820
26. House, 22 D St. SE-----	c. 1820
27. Colonial Apartments (Miss Lydia English's Seminary), 1305-1315 30th St. NW-----	c. 1820
28. Linnean Hill (Joshua Pierce House), Rock Creek Pk----	c. 1825
29. Linthicum House, 3019 P St. NW-----	1829
30. Miller House, 1524 28th St. NW-----	1840
31. House (originally a stable), 2400 Tilden St. NW-----	c. 1830
32. Dent House, 3550 Tilden St. NW-----	c. 1840
33. Dougall House, 3259 R St. NW-----	1854
34. Williams-Addison House, 1645 31st St. NW-----	c. 1850
35. Godey House, 1401 31st St. NW-----	c. 1850
36. Alexander Melville Bell House, 1525 35th St. NW-----	c. 1850
37. Scott-Grant House, 3238 R St. NW-----	1854
38. Stephen A. Douglas House, 2nd and I Sts. NW-----	c. 1857
39. Houses (originally noncommissioned officers' barracks), 2916-2924 N St. NW-----	c. 1861
40. Hammond Court Apartments (Dodge-Cooke Mansion), 30th and Q Sts. NW-----	c. 1870
41. Robert Dodge House, 1534 28th St. NW-----	1854
42. Cooke's Row, Q St. between 30th and 31st NW-----	c. 1870
43. Stevens-Billings Houses, 3025-3027 N St. NW-----	c. 1870
44. Gray-Payne House (Christian Science Bldg.), 1601 I St. NW-----	c. 1874
45. Joaquin Miller Cabin, Rock Creek Park (moved from 16th and Crescent Pl. NW., in 1912)-----	c. 1883
46. Blaine Mansion, 2000 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1881
47. Warder-Totten House, 2633 16th St. NW. (originally built 16th and K St. NW.; incorporated in new building by Totten, 1925)-----	1885, 1925
48. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc. (Tuckerman House), 1600 I St. NW-----	1886
49. National Paint & Varnish Association (Levi P. Morton House), 1500 Rhode Island Ave. NW-----	1887
50. Litchfield House, 2010 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1892
51. Chancery of Iraq (Boardman House), 1801 P St. NW-----	1893
52. Admiral's House, Naval Observatory, Massachusetts Ave. at 34th St. NW-----	1893
53. Beale House, 2012 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1898
54. Sulgrave Club (Wadsworth House), 1801 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	1900
55. Inter-American Defense Board (Pink Palace), 2600 16th St. NW-----	1906

E. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, EMBASSIES, AND CLUBS—Continued

Structure	Date
56. Metropolitan Club, 1700 H St. NW-----	1908
57. International Headquarters, Eastern Star (Belmont House), 1618 New Hampshire Ave. NW-----	1908
58. Embassy of the USSR (Pullman House), 1125 16th St. NW-----	1910
59. American Council on Education (Apartment House, residence of Andrew Mellon), 1785 Massachusetts Ave. NW_	c. 1910
60. Brazilian Embassy (Former McCormick House), 3000 Massachusetts Ave. NW-----	c. 1910
61. Woodward Apartments, 2311 Connecticut Ave. NW-----	1913

F. MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS AND OBJECTS

1. U.S. Botanic Garden, 1st and 2nd Sts., B St. and Maryland Ave. SW-----	1902
2. Bartholdi Fountain, 2d and B Sts. SW-----	1876
3. Taft Bridge, Connecticut Ave. at Rock Creek-----	1908
4. Buffalo Bridge, Q St. at Rock Creek Pk-----	1914
5. Key Bridge-----	1923
6. Calvert Bridge, Calvert St. at Rock Creek-----	1935

G. PLACES (SEE MAP FOR TENTATIVE BOUNDARIES)

1. Lincoln Square
2. Logan Circle
3. Stanton Square
4. Dupont Circle Area
5. Kalorama Area
6. Meridian Hill Area
7. Cleveland Park
8. Examples of "Special Streets"
 - N St. between 17th and 18th NW.
 - Michler Pl. (F St., 17th to 18th NW).
 - Jefferson Pl.
 - Hillyer Pl.
 - Philadelphia Row (11th St. SE).
 - East Capitol St.
 - 16th St. from Scott Circle to New Hampshire Ave.
 - New Hampshire Ave. from Dupont Circle to 16th St.
 - Lanier Place.
 - Adams Mill Road.
9. Kalorama Triangle.
10. Mount Pleasant.
11. Lanier Heights.

- 1 “(d) The National Capital Planning Commission shall
- 2 publish a booklet setting out the available information, to-
- 3 gether with photographs and other illustrations, of the his-

1 toric landmarks and significant areas listed in subsection (c)
2 of this section for the information of the public, and to en-
3 courage and assist private and public preservation and
4 restoration by private citizens and the agencies and depart-
5 ments of the Federal Government and the District of Colum-
6 bia government. Such booklet shall be sold at cost.

7 “(e) The National Capital Planning Commission shall
8 make a study of the best preservation and restoration pro-
9 grams in other cities and, on the basis of such study, shall
10 make recommendations to the President and the Congress,
11 and the District of Columbia government, concerning further
12 steps which should be taken to encourage and assist in the
13 preservation and restoration of the historic landmarks and
14 significant areas listed in subsection (c) of this section.”

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 122

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 16, 1967

Mrs. SMITH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

RESOLUTION

Whereas the National Capital Planning Commission of the District of Columbia is charged with planning the redevelopment of the "New Southwest" section of the city; and

Whereas part of this redevelopment includes that area known as Maine Avenue; and

Whereas this avenue, running along Washington's waterfront area, has been designated in honor of the State of Maine:
Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That provisions be made by the National Capital
2 Planning Commission to provide for a suitable site to erect
3 a monument commemorating the State of Maine; and be it
4 further

5 *Resolved*, That this monument be in the form of a statue,

V

Exhibit M

- 1 "The Maine Lobsterman", one hundred and two inches tall,
- 2 and forty-one by thirty inches at the base, said statue to be
- 3 supplied and erected by the State of Maine.

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 122

RESOLUTION

Providing for the erection of a statue in the form of "The Maine Lobsterman" in the District of Columbia.

By Mrs. SMITH

MAY 16, 1967

Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUL 19 1967

NOTED

S. J. RES. 99

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 2, 1967

Mr. McCARTHY (for himself, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. JAVES, and Mr. TYDINGS) introduced the following joint resolution: which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and direct the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Commission to raise funds for the construction of a memorial.

Whereas, by joint resolution approved August 11, 1955, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission was established for the purpose of developing plans for the design, construction, and location of a permanent memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt in the city of Washington or its environs; and

Whereas, by joint resolution approved September 1, 1959, a site was reserved for such memorial in that portion of the West Potomac Park in the District of Columbia which lies between Independence Avenue and the inlet bridge; and

Whereas the Commission was authorized to hold a competition for the proposed memorial, and to award a prize of \$50,000 to the winner thereof; and

Whereas, in 1966 the Commission concluded that opposition to the modified winning design would prevent construction of the memorial, and chose Marcel Breuer from among several outstanding architects to design an appropriate memorial; and

Whereas the Commission approved the design presented by Marcel Breuer, and reported its recommendation for construction to the President and the Congress: Therefore be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the design of a permanent memorial to Franklin Delano
4 Roosevelt, as reported to the President and the Congress
5 by the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, is
6 hereby approved by the Congress.

7 SEC. 2. The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Com-
8 mission is hereby authorized—

9 (1) to raise by public subscription such funds as it
10 determines necessary to pay for the construction of the
11 Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial in accordance with
12 the design referred to in the first section:

13 (2) to accept gifts to be used in carrying out its
14 functions pursuant to this joint resolution:

15 (3) to appoint and fix the compensation of such
16 personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions
17 of this joint resolution, and such appointments shall be
18 without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States

Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and such compensation shall be without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates;

(4) to enter into such contracts or other arrangements which it deems advisable in carrying out the purposes of this joint resolution, without performance or other bonds and without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5) ;

(5) to make advance, progress, and other payments which it deems advisable under this joint resolution without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529) ; and

(6) to accept and utilize the services of voluntary and uncompensated personnel and to reimburse them for travel expenses, including per diem, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 3. (a) Chapter 57 of title 39 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section :

**“§ 4170. Correspondence of Franklin Delano Roosevelt
Memorial Commission**

“Commissioners of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Me-

1 memorial Commission may send correspondence concerning the
2 official business of the Commission as franked mail."

3 (b) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter
4 57 of title 39 of the United States Code is amended by add-
5 ing at the end thereof the following:

"4170. Correspondence of Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Com-
mission."

6 (c) Subsection (a) of section 4167 of title 39 of the
7 United States Code is amended by inserting "Commissioners
8 of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission,"
9 immediately after "Members-elect of Congress,".

10 SEC. 4. Any gift to or for the use of the Franklin
11 Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission pursuant to section
12 2 of this joint resolution shall, for the purposes of the In-
13 ternal Revenue Code of 1954, be deemed to have been a
14 gift to or for the use of the United States for exclusively
15 public purposes.

16 SEC. 5. The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Com-
17 mission shall make a report to the President and the Con-
18 gress of its activities pursuant to this joint resolution within
19 two years from the date of enactment and shall make a
20 report every year thereafter until such permanent memorial
21 is completed.

1 SEC. 6. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated
2 such sums, not exceeding \$1,000,000, as may be necessary
3 for administrative costs incurred in connection with carrying
4 out the provisions of this joint resolution.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and direct the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Commission to raise funds for the construction of a memorial.

By Mr. McCARTHY, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. JAVITS,
and Mr. TYDINGS

August 2, 1967

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules
and Administration

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1245

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 9, 1967

Mr. TYDINGS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred
to the Committee on the District of Columbia

A BILL

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to
lease airspace above and below freeway rights-of-way within
the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That this Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia
4 Freeway Airspace Utilization Act."

5 SEC. 2. When used in this Act—

6 "Airspace" means so much of the space above, on,
7 and below freeway rights-of-way as is not needed for
8 freeway purposes.

9 "Commissioners" means the Commissioners of the
10 District of Columbia.

1 “District” means the District of Columbia.

2 “Freeway” means any limited access divided high-
3 way within the District.

4 “Right-of-way” means land, property or interest
5 therein acquired for or devoted to a freeway, including
6 connecting ramps.

7 “United States” means the Government of the
8 United States or any department or agency thereof,
9 including, without limitation, any agency established or
10 authorized to be established by Act of Congress or by
11 interstate compact to which consent of Congress is given.

12 SEC. 3. The Commissioners are hereby authorized—

13 (a) to make or permit such use of airspace in the
14 District for any municipal purpose, including, without
15 limitation, housing for low-income families, public wel-
16 fare, public works, park, recreational, and vehicle park-
17 ing, as will not be detrimental to or impair the efficient
18 use, operation, and maintenance of any freeway;

19 (b) to enter into contracts or agreements with the
20 United States for the use of airspace and for the purpose
21 of receiving, or qualifying any permittee or lessee to
22 receive, grants or other financial assistance under avail-
23 able Federal programs in connection with the construc-
24 tion, use, or operation of buildings, structures and other
25 things therein;



(c) to enter into agreements with the United States for the granting to the United States of easements to use airspace for the purpose of constructing therein Federal public buildings and for such other purposes as may be agreed upon. Such easements shall, for the purpose of section 355 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (40 U.S.C. 255), be deemed sufficient and valid title in the United States in the areas in which are to be constructed public buildings or other facilities; and

(d) to enter into leases of, or grant revocable permits for, the use of airspace in the District, including rights of or for support, access, utilities, light and air to an extent not inconsistent with the use of a freeway by the general public for the purpose of travel, and, in connection with any such lease or permit, to impose such terms and conditions including, but not limited to, the deposit of bond or other security, and to provide for the payment of such rents or fees as the Commissioners may, in their discretion, determine to be necessary or desirable, but the Commissioners may, in connection with the entry into a lease, or the granting of a permit, for the use of such airspace, provide as conditions of any such lease or permit (1) that such airspace shall not be used by the lessee or permittee in such manner as to deprive of its easements of light, air, and access any



1 real property not owned or controlled by such lessee or
2 permittee, and (2) that upon the expiration of the lease
3 or permit and of any renewal thereof, any building or
4 other structure which may have been constructed in such
5 airspace shall, at the direction of the Commissioners, be
6 removed therefrom by and at the expense of the lessee
7 or permittee or his successor in interest, and the airspace
8 shall be restored to the condition which obtained prior
9 to the construction of such building or other structure,
10 all to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

11 SEC. 4. (a) The authority contained in section 3 shall
12 be exercised by the Commissioners in furtherance of the
13 Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital prepared pur-
14 suant to the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40
15 U.S.C. 71) and in the following order of priority:

16 (1) The Commissioners shall determine whether
17 such space is required for a municipal purpose, as au-
18 thorized by subsection (a) of section 3, and if they
19 determine the space is so required, they are authorized
20 to make such use of it.

21 (2) The Commissioners shall ascertain, through
22 the Executive Director of the National Capital Housing
23 Authority established by the Act approved June 12,
24 1934 (48 Stat. 930), whether such space is required
25 for the construction thereof of dwellings for low-income



1 families at rents in accordance with their incomes, and
2 if the Commissioners find that such space is so required
3 they are authorized, with or without charge, to make
4 it available for such construction by granting an ease-
5 ment to use such space, and such easement shall con-
6 stitute sufficient and valid title in the Authority or in
7 the United States, or in any private developer under
8 contract to convey the completed property to the Au-
9 thority, as the case may be, to construct therein build-
10 ings or other facilities. The use of such space by the
11 Authority shall be subject to such agreement as the
12 Authority has entered into with the District respecting
13 the making of payments in lieu of taxes.

14 (3) The Commissioners shall ascertain, through the
15 Administrator, General Services Administration, whether
16 the United States (other than the National Capital
17 Housing Authority) requires such space for the con-
18 struction therein of a building, other structure, or facil-
19 ity, and if such space is so required, the Commissioners
20 are authorized to make it available without charge to
21 the United States, or on the basis of such charge as may
22 be agreed upon between the Commissioners and the
23 United States.

24 (4) The Commissioners shall determine whether
25 such space should be leased to a public or private de-



1 veloper to provide housing for low- and moderate-
2 income individuals and families, and if the Commis-
3 sioners so determine, they may include in such lease,
4 or make such permit subject to, an agreement whereby
5 a preference in admission to the housing will be given
6 to low- and moderate-income individuals and families
7 displaced by urban renewal activities or as a result of
8 other governmental action.

9 (5) The Commissioners shall determine whether
10 the space should be leased to a nonprofit organization
11 such as a hospital, welfare agency, or the like, for the
12 construction therein of a building, other structure, or
13 facility to be used in connection with the activities of
14 such organization.

15 (6) The Commissioners shall determine whether
16 such space should be made available for business pur-
17 poses, including, without limitation, housing for individ-
18 uals and families.

19 (b) In connection with the lease of such space either
20 for housing for low- and moderate-income families and fami-
21 lies displaced from urban renewal areas or as a result of
22 governmental action, or for use by nonprofit organizations or
23 for business purposes, the Commissioners are authorized to
24 lease the space either on the basis of competitive bids or on

1 a negotiated basis, as the Commissioners determine is in the
2 best interests of the District and of the general public.

3 SEC. 5. For the purposes of this Act, airspace, and
4 buildings, structures, and improvements constructed or erected
5 within such airspace, pursuant to a lease or permit, shall
6 be deemed to be real property and be liable to assessment
7 and taxation as such from the beginning of the term or
8 period of such lease or permit. For the purposes of real
9 property assessment and taxation, the value of such air-
10 space, other than any building, structure, or improvement
11 constructed or erected therein, shall be deemed to be the
12 value of the underlying land as if the same were not
13 occupied and used for public purposes. No such tax shall
14 be assessed with respect to any airspace and buildings, struc-
15 tures, and improvements therein (1) for which the United
16 States has been granted an easement (but nothing herein
17 contained shall be construed to abrogate such agreement
18 as the United States may have entered into, or may enter
19 into, with the District with respect to making payments in
20 lieu of real property taxes) or used for the purposes specified
21 in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 3 of this Act;
22 or (2) occupied and used by one or more organizations
23 exclusively for a purpose or for purposes which, under
24 section 1 of the Act of December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1089),



1 as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 47-801a), would entitle
2 real property so occupied and used to be exempt from
3 taxation. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
4 for the purposes of this Act the provisions of law applicable
5 to special assessments for public improvements, and the
6 provisions of law applicable to sanitary sewer service
7 charges and to water service charges, shall be applicable
8 with respect to airspace and buildings, structures and im-
9 provements therein used pursuant to a lease entered into
10 with, or permit granted to, a lessee or permittee under the
11 authority of subsection (d) of section 3 of this Act. The
12 leasehold or permit interest in any airspace so leased or
13 granted, including any building, structure or improvement
14 constructed or erected therein, shall, in cases of nonpayment
15 of real property taxes, nonpayment of special assessments
16 for public improvements, and nonpayment of sanitary sewer
17 service or water service charges, be subject to private, out-
18 right sale by the District, without any right in the lessee
19 or permittee to redeem the leasehold or permit interest so
20 sold: *Provided*, That the proceeds from such sale in excess
21 of such delinquent taxes, assessments, or charges, or a com-
22 bination thereof, including any interest, penalties and costs
23 relating thereto, shall be paid by the District to the lessee
24 or permittee, or to such person as he may, in writing,
25 designate.



1 SEC. 6. (a) Prior to the entry by the Commissioners
2 into any agreement or lease, or their granting of any permit
3 for the use of airspace, the following actions shall be taken:

4 (1) The Zoning Commission of the District of Co-
5 lumbia, after public hearing and after securing the advice
6 and recommendations of the National Capital Planning
7 Commission, shall have determined the use to be per-
8 mitted in such airspace and shall have promulgated regu-
9 lations pertaining thereto, including but not limited to,
10 limitations and requirements respecting the height of
11 any structure to be erected in such space, off-street park-
12 ing and floor area ratio, which limitations and require-
13 ments need not be the same as those provided for prop-
14 erties not within airspace. The provisions of section 10
15 of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the zoning of
16 the District of Columbia and the regulation of the loca-
17 tion, height, bulk, and uses of buildings and other struc-
18 tures and of the uses of land in the District of Columbia,
19 and for other purposes", approved June 20, 1938 (52
20 Stat. 800; D.C. Code, sec. 5-422), shall be applicable
21 to regulations made pursuant to this section and to viola-
22 tions of such regulations.

23 (2) The lessee or permittee shall have submitted to
24 the Commissioners and the Zoning Commission for their

1 review and approval, plans, elevations, sections, and a
2 scale model for any structure to be erected in such air-
3 space, and a description of the texture, material, and
4 method of construction of exterior walls.

5 (b) (1) The provisions of section 16 of the Act ap-
6 proved June 20, 1938 (52 Stat. 802), as amended (D.C.
7 Code, sec. 5-428), shall be applicable to the construction of
8 federal public buildings in like manner as if the buildings
9 were constructed entirely on property owned by the United
10 States, and, to the extent that such section is, by subsection
11 5(c) of the National Capital Planning Act of 1952, as
12 amended (40 U.S.C. sec. 71d(c)), made applicable there-
13 to, such section 16 shall also be applicable to the construction
14 by the District of Columbia of any building.

15 (2) Plans for construction in airspace by the Federal
16 or District Governments shall be subject to consultation,
17 advice and recommendation of the National Capital Planning
18 Commission in accordance with the National Capital Plan-
19 ning Act of 1952, as amended (40 U.S.C. sec. 71 et seq.).

20 (3) Plans for construction in airspace shall be subject
21 to review and recommendation of the Commission of Fine
22 Arts to the extent required by, and in accordance with, the
23 Act approved May 16, 1930 (46 Stat. 366), as amended
24 (D.C. Code, secs. 5-410 and 411), the Act approved Sep-
25 tember 22, 1950 (64 Stat. 903; D.C. Code, title 5, chapter



1 8), and Executive Orders dated October 25, 1910, and
2 November 28, 1913.

3 (c) Whenever the Commissioners shall find that there
4 is any significant change in, or substantial modification of,
5 the plans for the proposed structure after such plans have
6 been approved in accordance with the requirements of the
7 preceding subsections of this section and of section 3, or if,
8 after the construction of the structure, they find there is any
9 significant change in, or substantial modification of, the
10 structure or the use made of it, each such change or modifica-
11 tion shall be subject to approval by the agencies specified
12 in this section, as their interests may appear, in like manner
13 as is set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

14 SEC. 7. The cost of removing or relocating publicly
15 owned and privately owned facilities in a street, highway, or
16 alley, including, without limitation, water lines and sewers,
17 to the extent that any such removal or relocation is required
18 in connection with the construction of a building in airspace
19 under the authority of this Act, other than a building con-
20 structed by or on behalf of the District, shall not be borne
21 by the District, but the cost of any such removal or reloca-
22 tion shall be defrayed by another or by others than the
23 District in accordance with such arrangements as may be
24 acceptable to the Commissioners and be approved by them
25 in writing. The removal or relocation by the District of



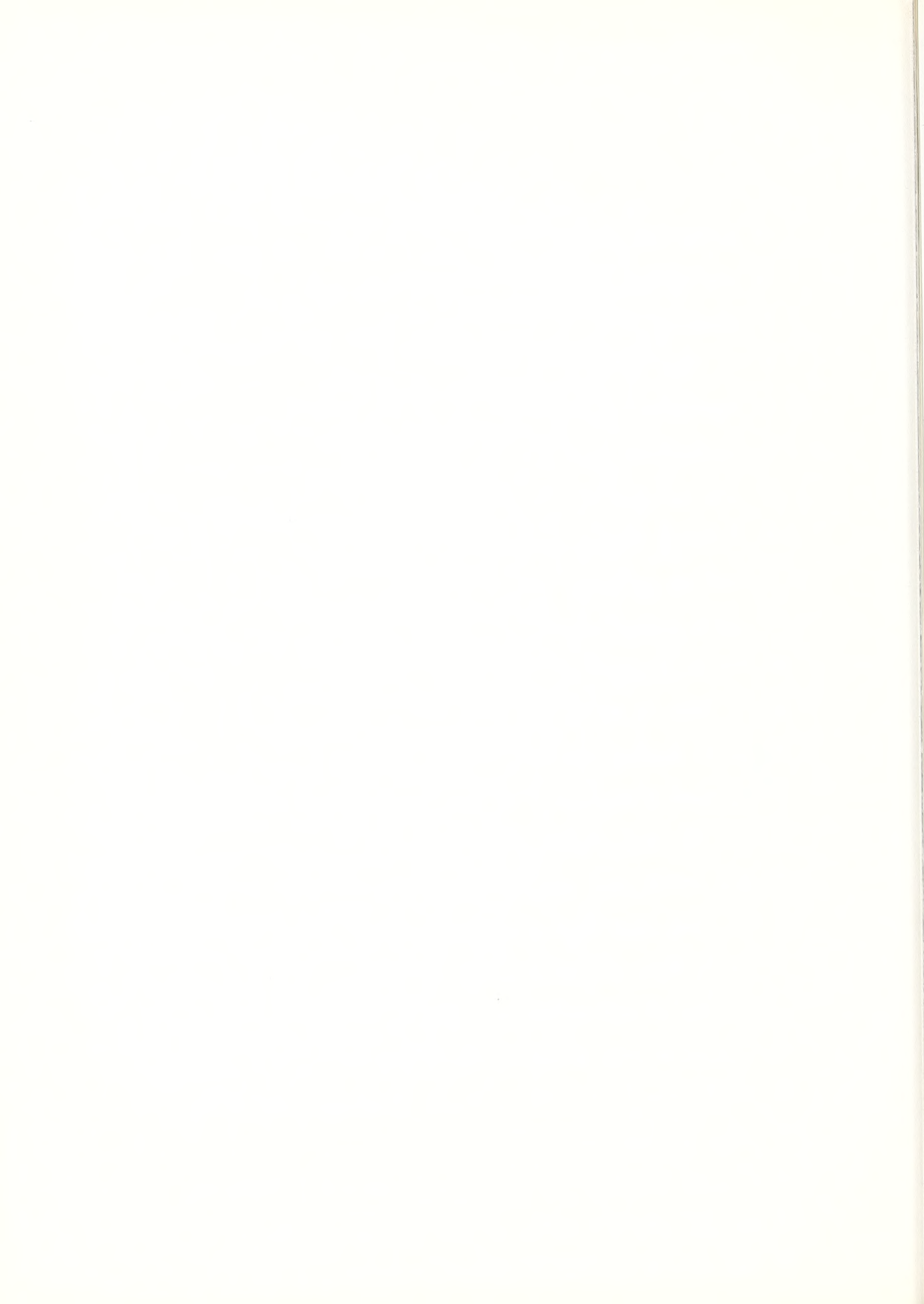
1 sewers and water mains, and the removal or relocation of
2 any other facilities in such space, shall be in accordance with
3 plans and schedules approved by the Commissioners.

4 SEC. 8. Except as provided in section 6, laws and
5 regulations now or hereafter in effect in the District and
6 applicable to the construction, use, and occupancy of build-
7 ings and premises, including, but not limited to, building,
8 electrical, plumbing, housing, health, and fire regulations,
9 shall be applicable to buildings, structures, and improve-
10 ments erected in airspace under lease or agreement entered
11 into or permit issued pursuant to this Act.

12 SEC. 9. (a) The Commissioners are authorized, after
13 public hearing, to promulgate regulations to carry out the
14 purposes of this Act.

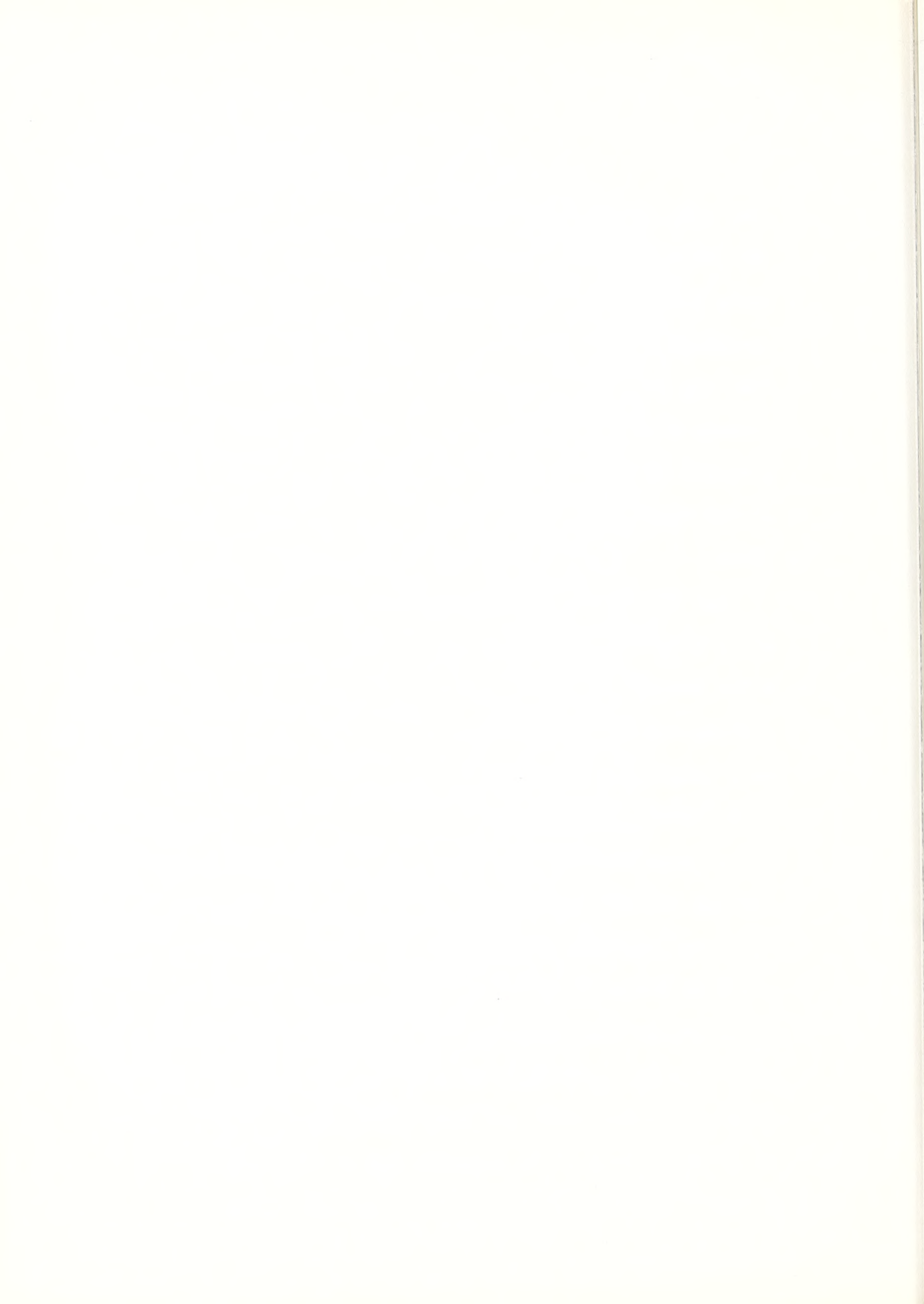
15 (b) Any regulations adopted under the authority of
16 this section may provide for the imposition of a fine of
17 not more than \$300 or imprisonment for not more than
18 ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment, for any
19 violation of such regulations. Prosecutions for violations of
20 regulations made pursuant to this section shall be conducted
21 in the name of the District by the Corporation Counsel or
22 any of his assistants.

23 (c) Whenever there exists any violation or failure to
24 comply with regulations adopted under the authority of
25 this Act, or regulations specified in section 8 of this Act,



1 after notice of such violation or failure has been given by
2 the Commissioners, each and every day such violation
3 exists, or each and every day beyond a time limit set for
4 compliance during which there is failure to comply fully
5 with any of the said regulations or with orders issued
6 pursuant to the authority contained therein, shall constitute
7 a separate offense, and the penalty specified for the violation
8 of such regulation shall be applicable to each such separate
9 offense.

10 SEC. 10. All collections, including rents and fees, re-
11 ceived by the District pursuant to this Act shall be deposited
12 in the Treasury of the United States in a trust fund which
13 is hereby authorized and from which may be paid, in the
14 same manner as is provided by law for other expenditures
15 of the District, such expenditures as are necessary to carry
16 out the purposes of this Act, including, without limitation,
17 necessary expenses connected with the operation, mainte-
18 nance, and disposition of property coming into the posses-
19 sion of the District by reason of default under leases entered
20 into or permits issued pursuant to this Act: *Provided*, That
21 taxes (including payments in lieu of taxes), special assess-
22 ments, and sanitary sewer and water service charges shall
23 be deposited directly to the respective funds to which such
24 revenues are normally deposited. The unobligated balance

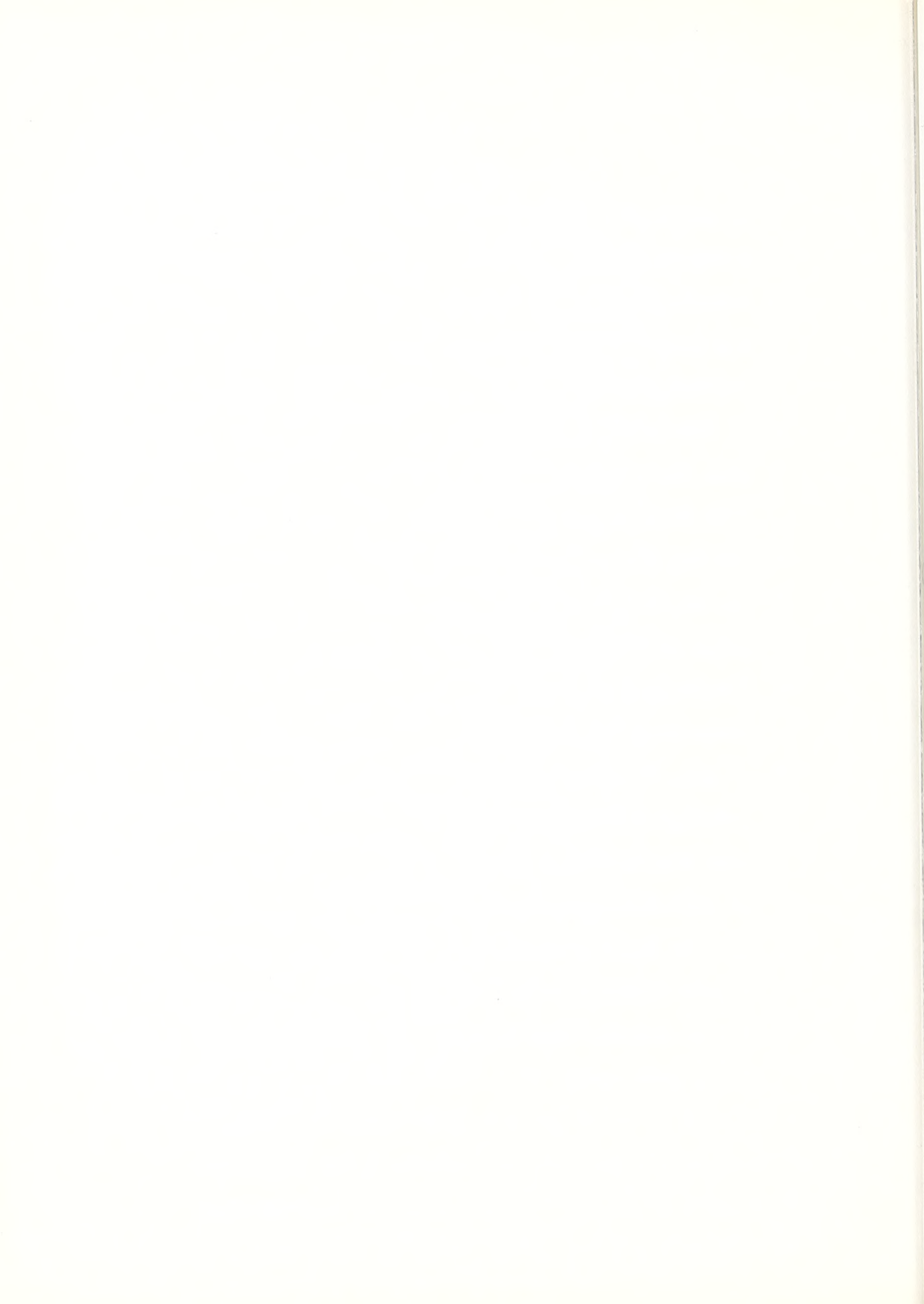


1 in such trust fund as of June 30 of any year which exceeds
2 \$100,000 shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit
3 of such special funds or the general fund of the District in
4 such proportions as the Commissioners shall, in their dis-
5 cretion determine.

6 SEC. 11. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to
7 affect the authority vested in the Board of Commissioners
8 of the District by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952
9 (66 Stat. 824). The performance of any function vested by
10 this Act in the Board of Commissioners or in any office or
11 agency under the jurisdiction and control of said Board of
12 Commissioners may be delegated by the Board of Commis-
13 sioners in accordance with section 3 of such plan.

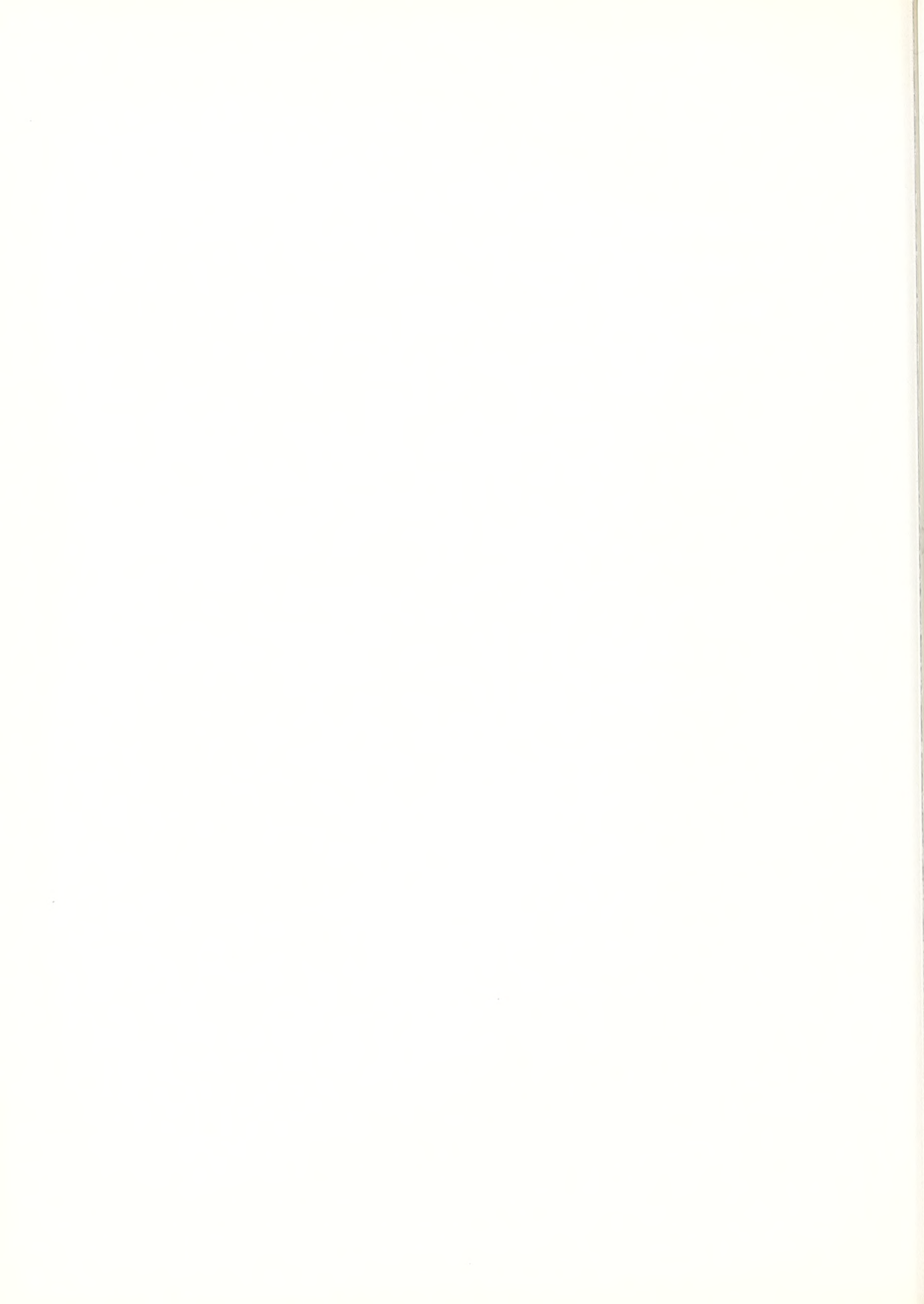
14 SEC. 12. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as
15 modifying or superseding title 23, United States Code: *Pro-*
16 *vided*, That the use of public space under the authority of this
17 Act shall not be deemed to deprive the District of its eligi-
18 bility for financial assistance under any federally assisted
19 program, regardless of the fact that the District may, in the
20 case of a privately owned building, receive rental for the use
21 of such public space.

22 SEC. 13. If any provision of this Act or of the regula-
23 tions promulgated under the authority of this Act is held
24 invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions either
25 of this Act or of the said regulations which can be effected



1 without the invalid provision, and to this end the provisions
2 of this Act and the said regulations are separable.

3 SEC. 14. Appropriations to carry out the purposes of
4 this Act are hereby authorized.



90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1246

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 9, 1967

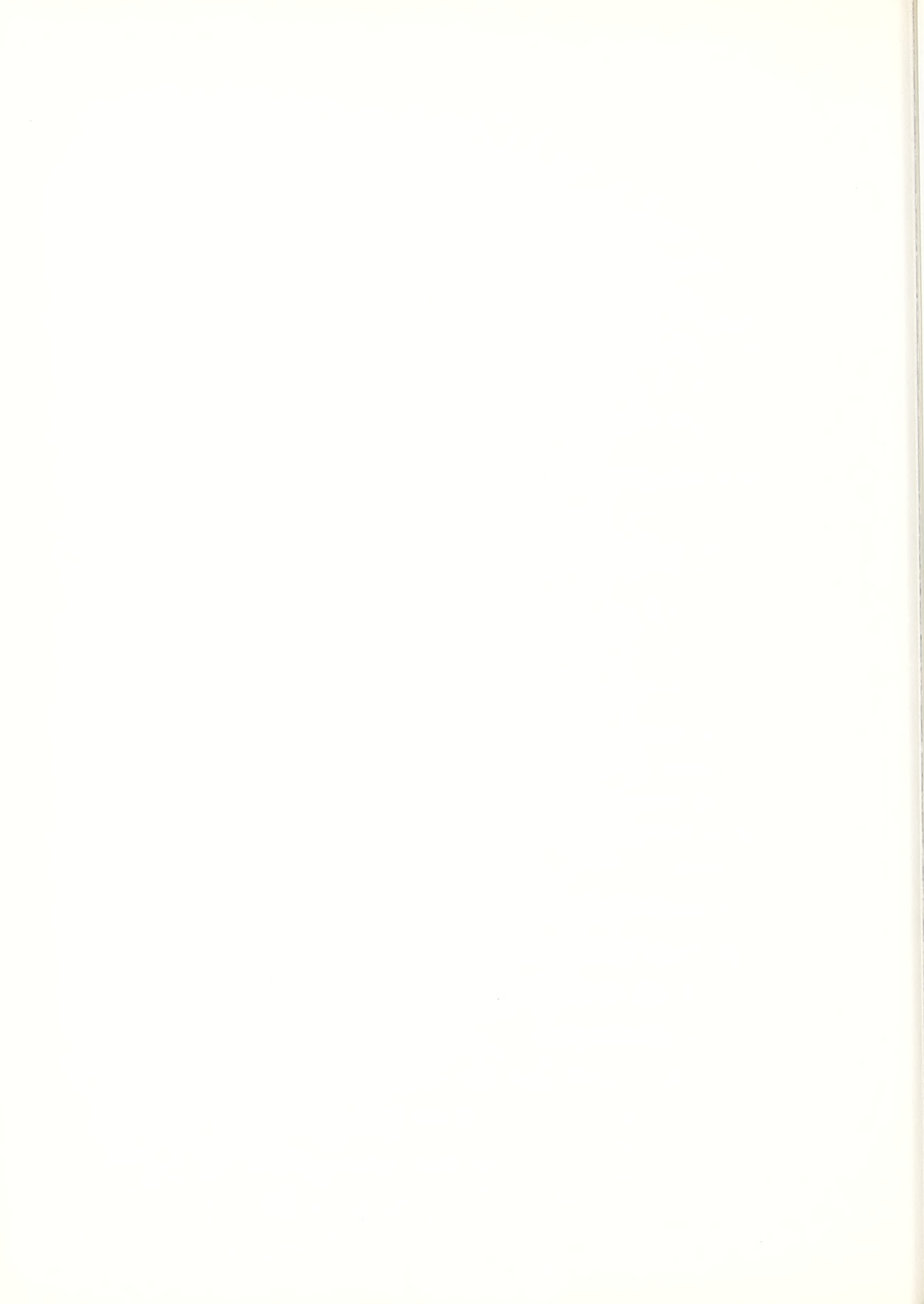
Mr. TYDINGS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred
to the Committee on the District of Columbia

A BILL

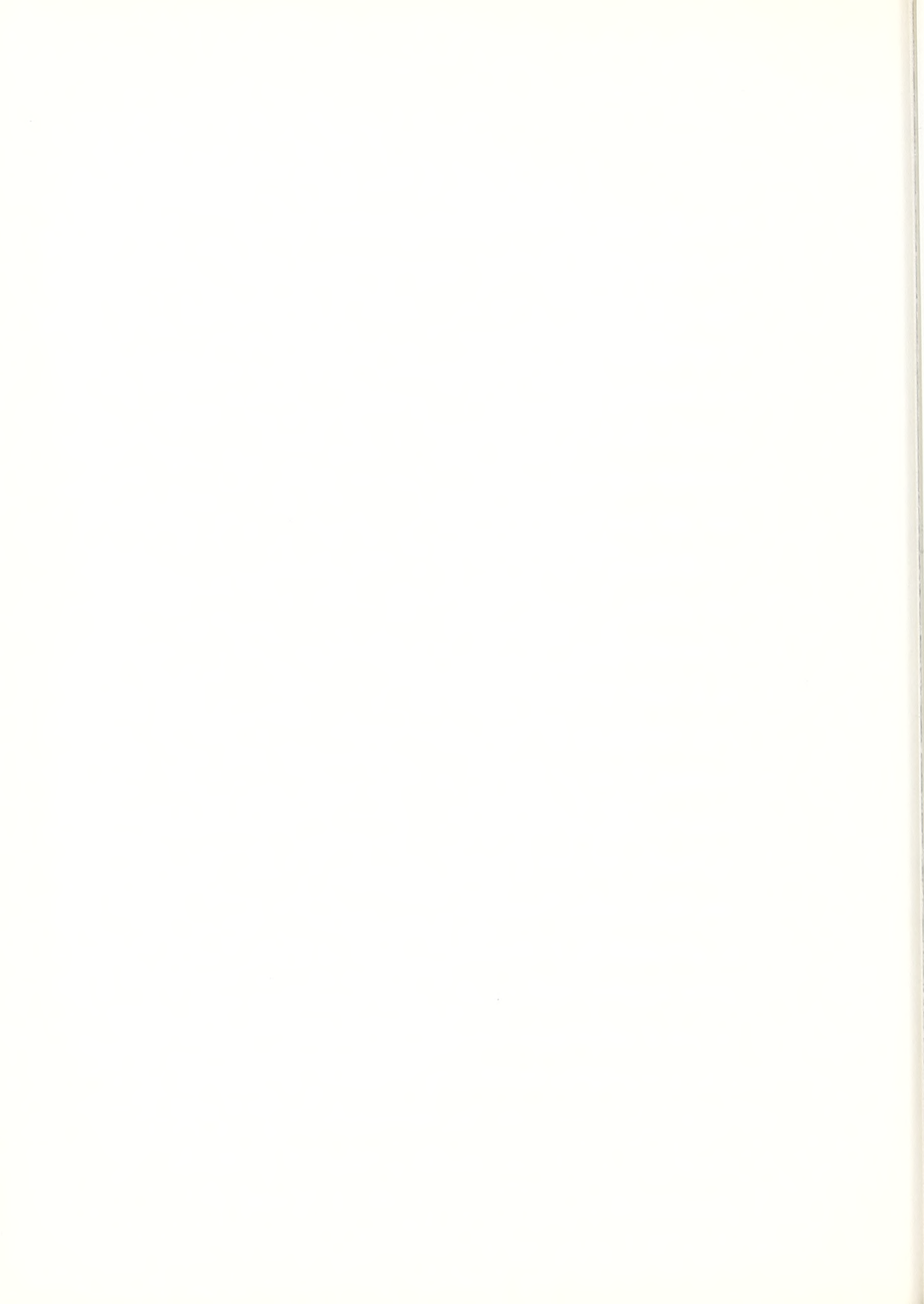
To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enter into leases for the rental of, or to use or permit the use of, public space in, on, over, and under the streets and alleys under their jurisdiction, other than freeways, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That this Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia
4 Public Space Utilization Act".

5 Sec. 2. The Congress finds that on occasion there is
6 need within the District of Columbia for public space in,
7 on, over, and under the streets and alleys to be used in a
8 manner not inconsistent with the right of the general pub-



lie to use such streets or alleys for purposes of travel, for the purpose of constructing in such space buildings or portions of buildings having for their purpose, either wholly or in principal part, the providing of essential public facilities, or to be utilized for governmental or business purposes. The Congress further finds that the use of such space, properly controlled and supervised by appropriate governmental agencies, will benefit the District and will provide an incentive for additional investment, particularly in the central business district. Accordingly, the Congress intends by this Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to lease space in, on, over, and under the streets and alleys of the District under their jurisdiction, other than freeways, or to use or permit the use of such space, for the purpose of constructing therein buildings or parts of buildings having for their purpose, either wholly or in principal part, the provision of essential public facilities, or to be used for governmental or business purposes, except that nothing herein contained shall be construed as being applicable to the use of public space (1) in accordance with the provisions of regulations heretofore or hereafter promulgated by the Commissioners under the authority of the first paragraph under the caption "District of Columbia" of the Act approved March 3, 1891 (27 Stat. 868), as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 5-204), (2) by a public utility company for the



1 installation and maintenance of any of its equipment or facili-
2 ties, under permit issued by the District, (3) under the
3 authority of subsection (d) of the first section of the Act
4 approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 819), as amended
5 (D.C. Code, sec. 1-244 (d)), or (4) under the authority
6 of section 7 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (39
7 Stat. 716), as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 7-901).

8 SEC. 3. When used in this Act—

9 “Commissioners” means the Commissioners of the
10 District of Columbia.

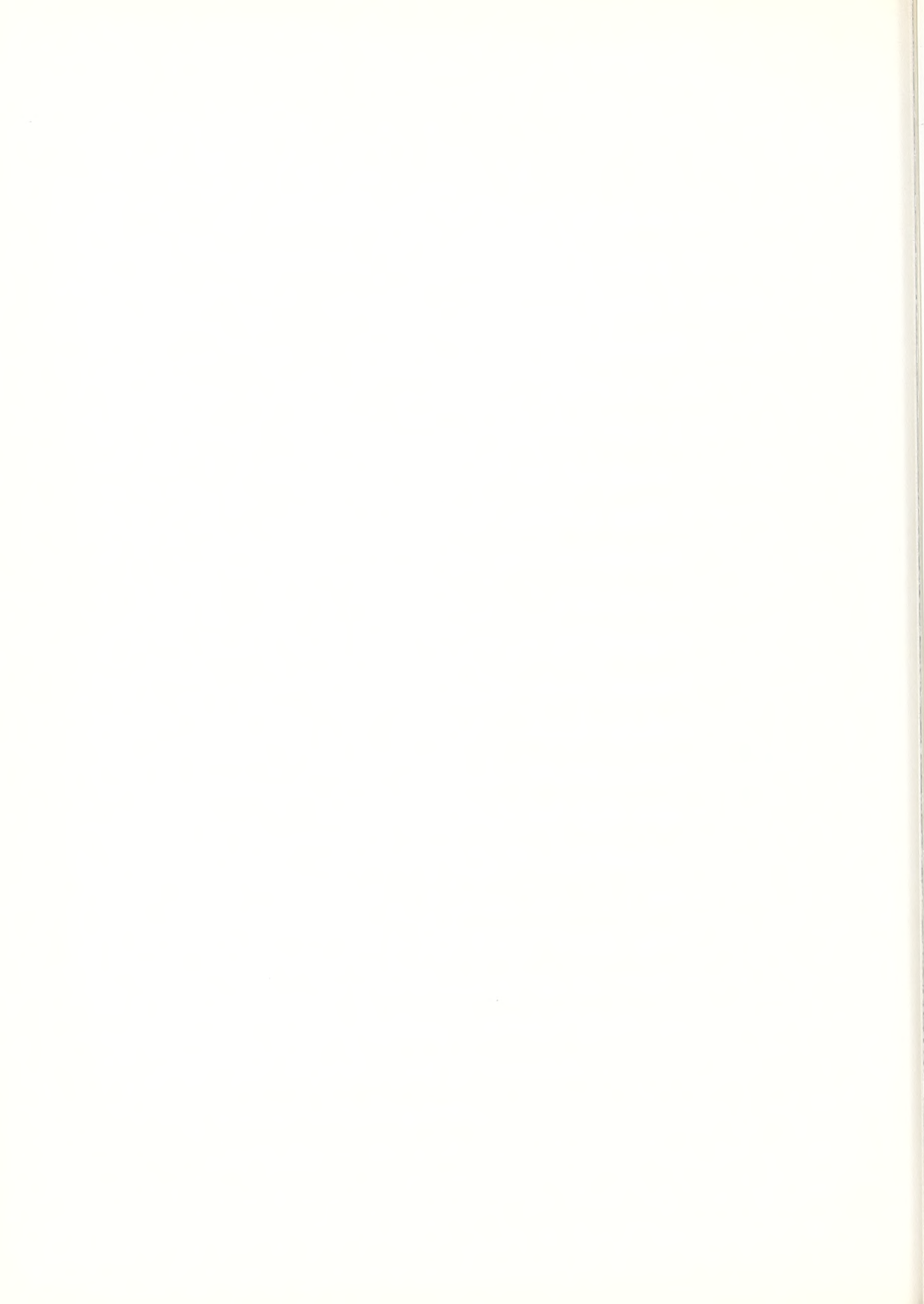
11 “District” means the District of Columbia.

12 “Freeway” means any limited access divided high-
13 way within the District.

14 “Public space” means so much of the space above,
15 on, or below a street or alley as the Commissioners shall
16 find is not needed for the purpose of travel by the gen-
17 eral public.

18 “United States” means the Government of the
19 United States or any department or agency thereof,
20 including, without limitation, any agency established or
21 authorized to be established by Act of Congress or by
22 interstate compact to which consent of Congress is given.

23 SEC. 4. The Commissioners are hereby authorized to
24 enter into leases for the use of public space located in, on,
25 over, or under any of the streets or alleys in the District



1 under their jurisdiction, other than freeways, to an extent
2 not inconsistent with the use of such space by the general
3 public for the purpose of travel. A lessee of public space
4 under the authority of this Act shall be a person having a
5 fee simple title in the real property abutting such public
6 space. Such leases shall impose such terms and conditions,
7 including, but not limited to, the deposit of bond or other
8 security, and payment of such rents or fees as the Commis-
9 sioners may, in their discretion, determine to be necessary or
10 desirable, which rents or fees may include amounts for the
11 payment of taxes as if such public space were owned by the
12 owner of the abutting privately owned property. Any such
13 lease shall provide among other conditions (1) that such
14 space shall not be used by the lessee in such manner as to
15 deprive of its easements of light, air, and access any real
16 property not owned or controlled by such lessee; (2) that
17 there will be a clearance of at least fourteen feet between
18 the recorded grade of the roadway of any such street or
19 alley and the lowest portion of any building or other struc-
20 ture constructed over such space, not including the columns,
21 if any, supporting such building or structure; and (3) that
22 upon the expiration of the lease and any renewal thereof,
23 any building or other structure which may have been con-
24 structed in such space shall, at the direction of the Commis-
25 sioners or if required by the terms of the lease, be removed

1 therefrom by and at the expense of the lessee or his suc-
2 cessor in interest, and the public space shall be restored to
3 the condition which obtained prior to the construction of such
4 building or other structure, all of the satisfaction of the Com-
5 missioners. Each such lease shall include provisions particu-
6 larly describing the real property abutting the leased public
7 space and providing that the lessee covenants for himself, his
8 heirs, successors, and assigns (1) that all the rights, duties,
9 terms, conditions, agreements, and covenants set forth and
10 contained in such lease shall run with the abutting real prop-
11 erty owned by the lessee, and shall inure and apply to and
12 bind the lessee, his heirs, legal representative, successors,
13 and assigns, and (2) that each of the subsequent owners of
14 the abutting real property shall assume and be bound by
15 all of the terms and conditions of such lease, such covenants
16 in each and every particular to run with the abutting real
17 property and to be construed as real covenants running with
18 the land, the intent thereof being to make the lessee and all
19 persons succeeding to the interest of the lessee in the abutting
20 real property equally liable, as principals, to all of the terms
21 and conditions of the lease. Each such lease shall also include
22 a requirement that the lessee will, at his expense, record a
23 copy of the lease among the land records in the Office of the
24 Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia.

25 SEC. 5. The Commissioners are authorized, with re-



1 spect to property subject to the requirements of section 2 of
2 the Act approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stat. 248; D.C. Code,
3 sec. 7-117), to allow the same use to be made of such prop-
4 erty as, under the authority of this Act, is to be made of the
5 public space abutting such property and leased by the Com-
6 missioners under the authority of this Act. Any such use
7 of such property may be authorized in the lease applicable
8 to the abutting public space, and, if so authorized, shall be
9 subject to the same conditions as are applicable to the use of
10 the abutting public space leased under the authority of this
11 Act, including, without limitation, the provisions of section
12 9.

13 SEC. 6. (a) The Commissioners shall not execute a
14 lease authorized by this Act until the following actions have
15 been taken:

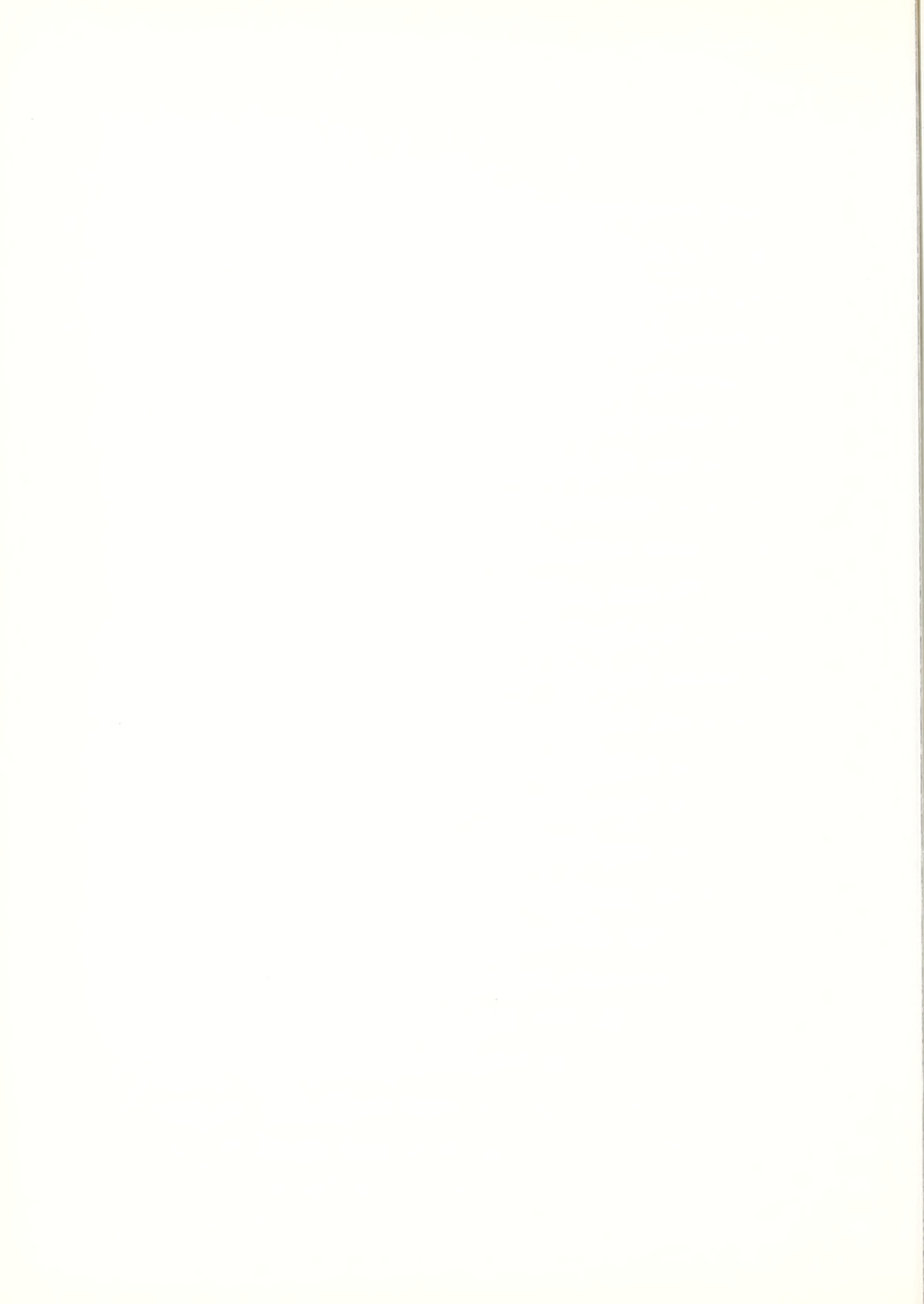
16 (1) The Zoning Commission of the District of
17 Columbia, after public hearing and after securing the
18 advice and recommendations of the National Capital
19 Planning Commission, shall have determined the use to
20 be permitted in such space and shall have promulgated
21 regulations pertaining thereto, including but not limited
22 to, limitations and requirements respecting the height of
23 any structure to be erected in such space, off-street park-
24 ing and floor area ratio, which limitations and require-
25 ments shall be consistent with those applicable to the



1 abutting privately owned properties. The provisions of
2 section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the
3 zoning of the District of Columbia and the regulation of
4 the location, height, bulk, and uses of buildings and
5 other structures and of the uses of land in the District
6 of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved June 20,
7 1938 (52 Stat. 800; D.C. Code, sec. 5-422), shall be
8 applicable to regulations made pursuant to this section
9 and to violations of such regulations.

10 (2) The lessee shall have submitted to the Com-
11 missioners, for their review and approval, plans, eleva-
12 tions, sections, and a scale model for any structure to be
13 erected in such space, and a description of the texture,
14 material, and method of construction of exterior walls.

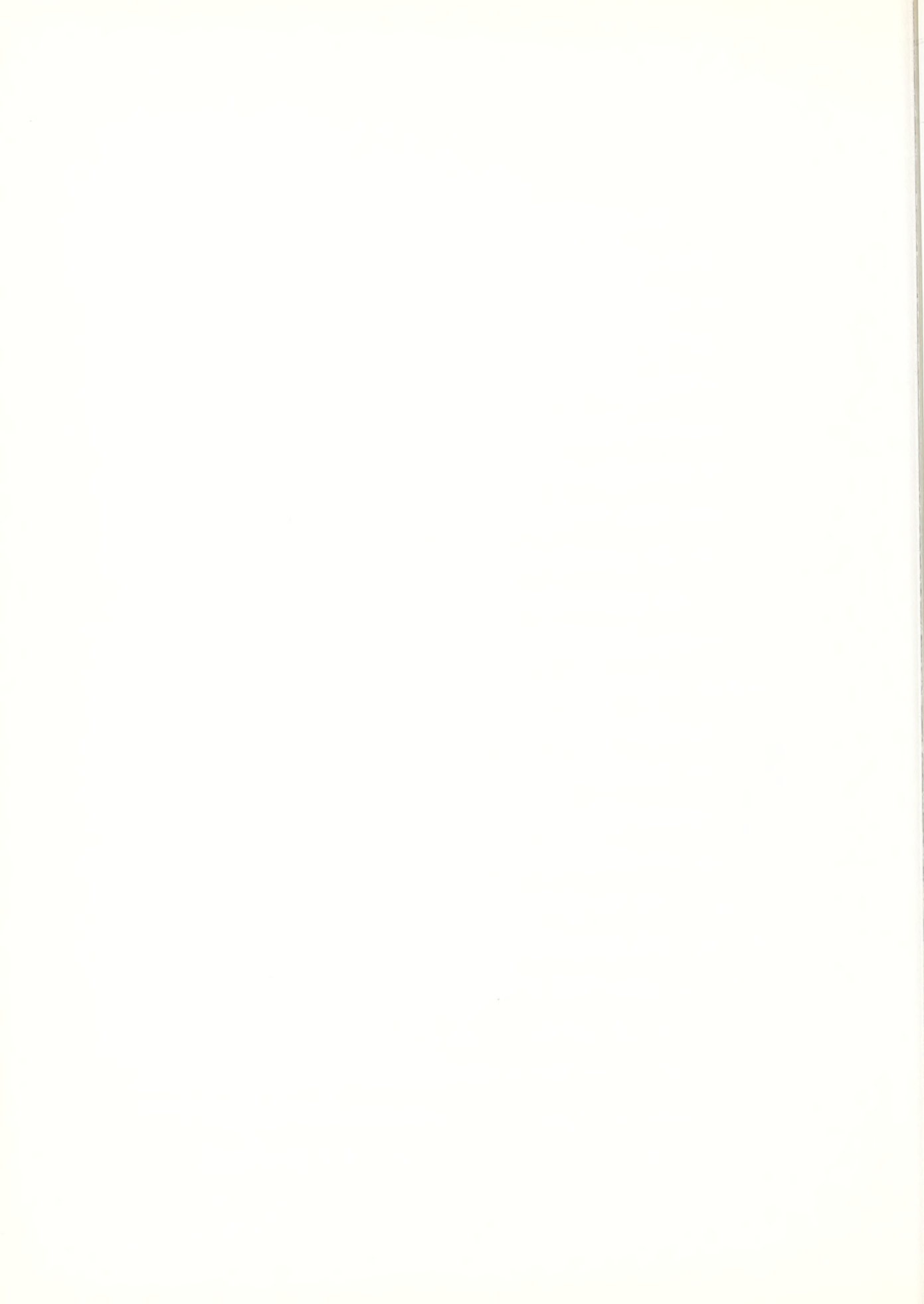
15 (3) The lessee, with respect to any structure pro-
16 posed to be constructed in an area subject to the
17 Shipstead-Luce Act approved May 16, 1930 (46 Stat.
18 366), as amended (D.C. Code, secs. 5-410 and 411),
19 or the Old Georgetown Act approved September 22,
20 1950 (64 Stat. 903; D.C. Code, title 5, chapter 8),
21 shall have submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for
22 its review and approval, plans, elevations, sections, and
23 a scale model for such structure, and a description of
24 the texture, material, and method of construction of
25 exterior walls.



(4) the lessee, with respect to any structure proposed to be constructed in public space utilized or to be utilized for the construction and operation of a subway of the National Capital Transportation Agency or any entity or agency succeeding to its functions and powers, shall have submitted to such agency for its review and approval the plans, elevations, sections, and a scale model of such structure.

(b) No permit for the construction of a building authorized by this Act to be constructed in such public space shall be issued by the Commissioners until they have received, in writing, to the extent required by this Act, the approvals of the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Transportation Agency or its successor respecting the plans for the proposed structure: *Provided*, That if either of the said agencies fails to report to the Commissioners its approval or disapproval of the plans for the proposed structure within sixty days from the date on which such plans were forwarded to it, such failure shall be deemed to constitute approval of the plans by such agency.

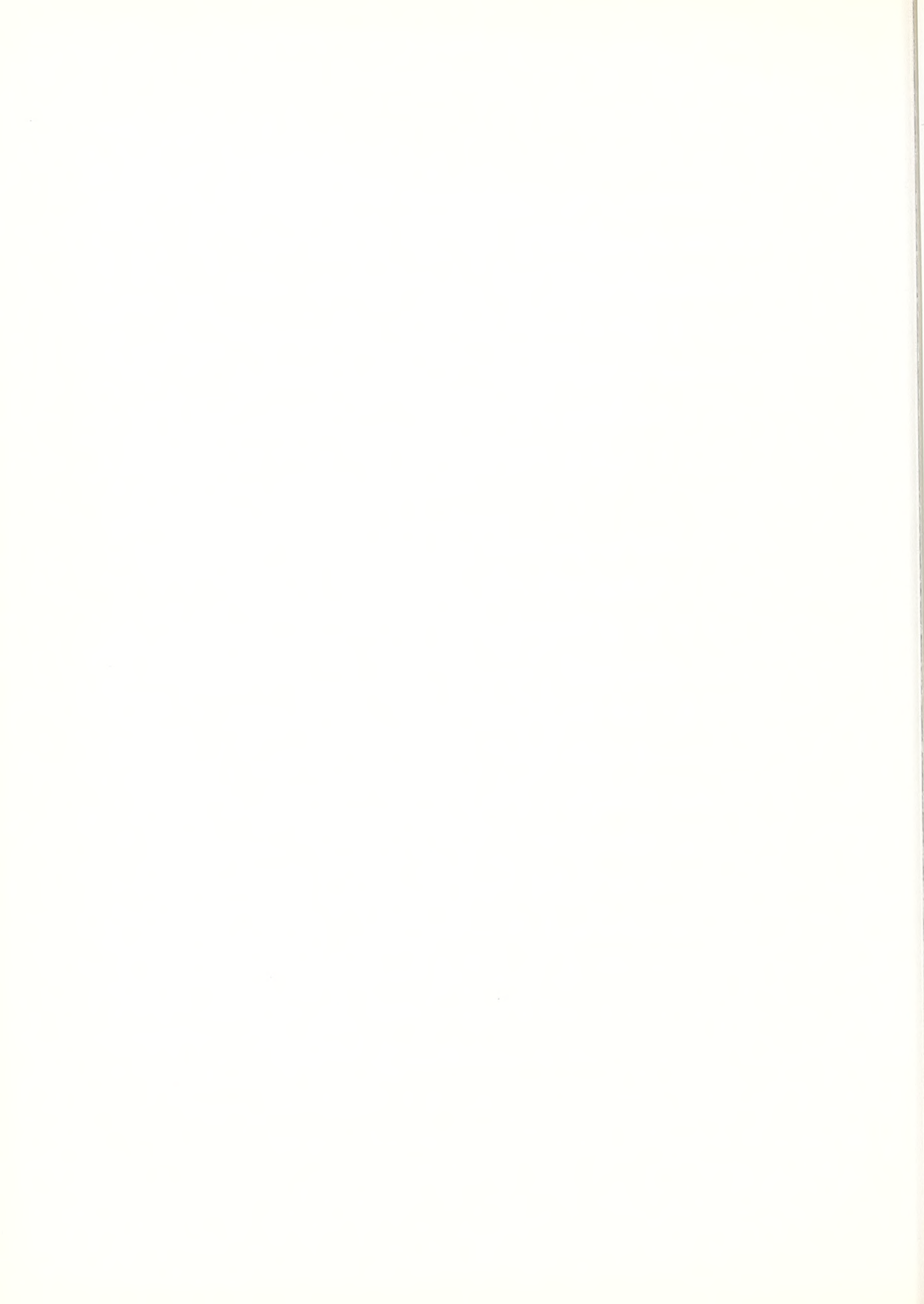
(c) Whenever the Commissioners shall find that there is any significant change in, or substantial modification of, the plans for the proposed structure after such plans have been approved in accordance with the requirements of the



1 preceding subsections of this section and of sections 4 and 5,
2 or if, after the construction of the structure, they find there
3 is any significant change in, or substantial modification of,
4 the structure or the use made of it, each such change or
5 modification shall be subject to being approved by the agen-
6 cies specified in this section, as their interests may appear, in
7 like manner as is set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of
8 this section.

9 (d) The authority contained in section 4 shall be exer-
10 cised by the Commissioners in furtherance of the compre-
11 hensive plan for the National Capital prepared pursuant to
12 the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71).

13 SEC. 7. The cost of removing or relocating publicly
14 owned and privately owned facilities in a street or alley, in-
15 cluding, without limitation, waterlines and sewers, to the
16 extent that any such removal or relocation is required in
17 connection with the construction of a building in public space
18 leased under the authority of this Act, shall not be borne
19 by the District, but the cost of any such removal or reloca-
20 tion shall be defrayed by another or by others than the Dis-
21 trict in accordance with such arrangements as may be accept-
22 able to the Commissioners and be approved by them in writ-
23 ing. The removal or relocation by the District of sewers



1 and water lines, and the removal or relocation of any other
2 facilities in such space, shall be in accordance with plans and
3 schedules approved by the Commissioners.

4 SEC. 8. Except as provided in section 6, laws and regu-
5 lations now or hereafter in effect in the District and appli-
6 cable to the construction, use, and occupancy of buildings
7 and premises, including, but not limited to, building, elec-
8 trical, plumbing, housing, health, and fire regulations, shall
9 be applicable to buildings, structures, and improvements con-
10 structed in public space leased under the authority of this Act.

11 SEC. 9. For the purposes of this Act, public space and
12 buildings, structures, and improvements constructed or
13 erected within such public space pursuant to a lease entered
14 into under the authority of this Act shall be deemed to be
15 real property and be liable to assessment and taxation as
16 such from the beginning of the term or period of such lease.
17 For the purposes of real property assessment and taxation,
18 the value of such public space, other than any building,
19 structure, or improvement constructed or erected therein,
20 shall be deemed to be the value of the underlying land as
21 if the same were not occupied and used for public purposes.
22 No such tax shall be assessed with respect to any public
23 space and buildings, structures, and improvements therein
24 (1) occupied exclusively by the District or by the United
25 States under an easement granted by the District (but notli-



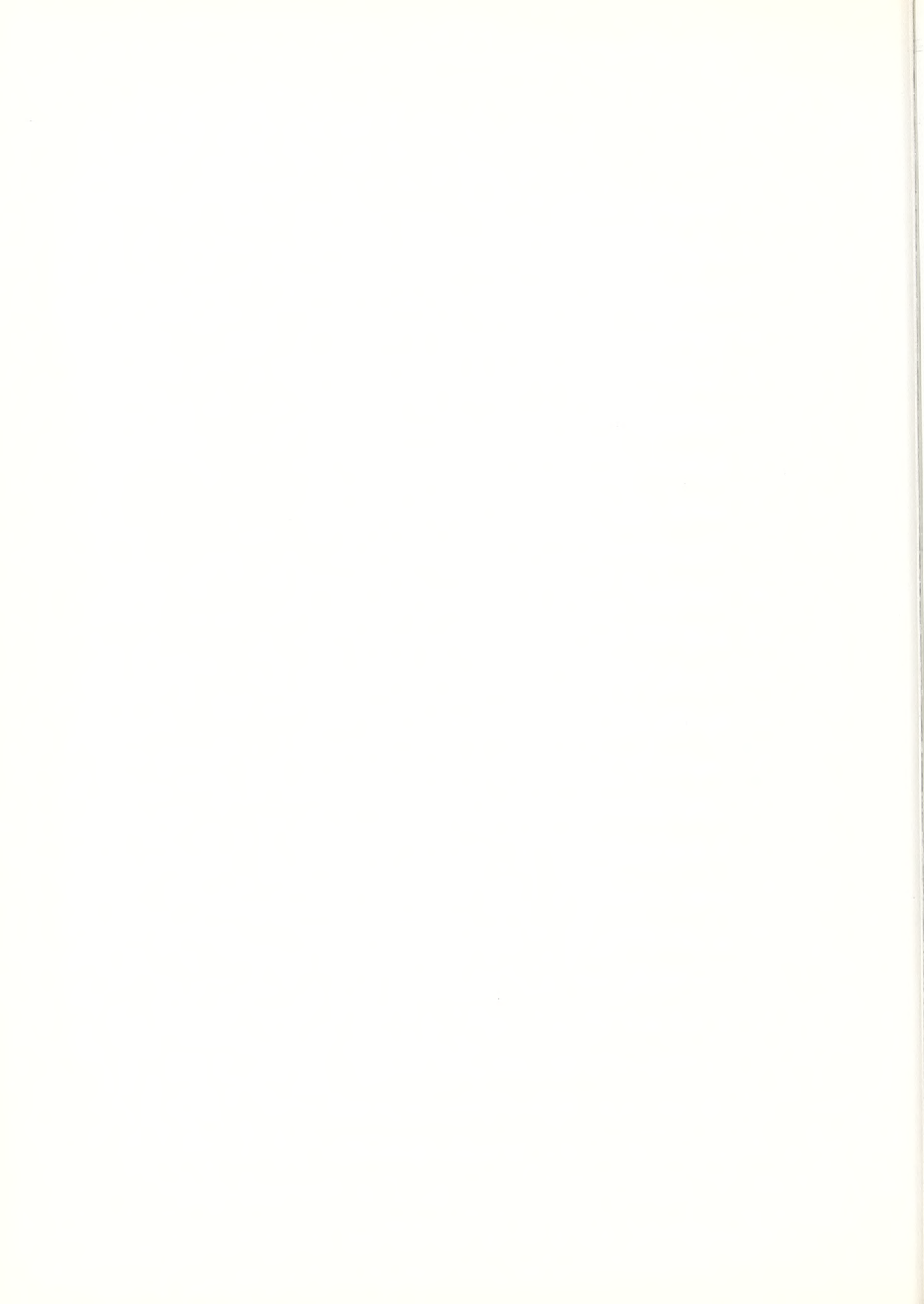
1 ing herein contained shall be construed to abrogate such
2 agreement as the United States may have entered into, or
3 may enter into, with the District with respect to making pay-
4 ments in lieu of real property taxes) ; or (2) occupied and
5 used by one or more organizations exclusively for a purpose
6 or for purposes which, under section 1 of the Act of Decem-
7 ber 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1089), as amended (D.C. Code,
8 sec. 47-801a), would entitle real property so occupied and
9 used to be exempt from taxation. Except as otherwise
10 provided in this section, for the purposes of this Act the
11 provisions of law applicable to special assessments for public
12 improvements, and the provisions of law applicable to sani-
13 tary sewer service charges and to water service charges,
14 shall be applicable with respect to public space and build-
15 ings, structures, and improvements therein used pursuant
16 to a lease entered into with a lessee under the authority of
17 section 4 of this Act. The leasehold interest in any public
18 space so leased, including any building, structure, or im-
19 provement constructed or erected therein, shall, in cases
20 of nonpayment of real property taxes, nonpayment of spe-
21 cial assessments for public improvements, and nonpayment
22 of sanitary sewer service or water service charges, be
23 subject to private, outright sale by the District, without
24 any right in the lessee to redeem the leasehold interest
25 so sold: *Provided*, That the proceeds from such sale in



1 excess of such delinquent taxes, assessments, or charges, or
2 a combination thereof, including any interest, penalties, and
3 costs relating thereto, shall be paid by the District to the
4 lessee, or to such person as he may, in writing, designate.

5 Sec. 10. All collections, including rents and fees, re-
6 ceived by the District pursuant to this Act shall be deposited
7 in the Treasury of the United States in a trust fund which is
8 hereby authorized and from which may be paid, in the same
9 manner as is provided by law for other expenditures of the
10 District, such expenditures as are necessary to carry out the
11 purposes of this Act, including, without limitation, neces-
12 sary expenses connected with the operation, maintenance,
13 and disposition of property coming into the possession of the
14 District by reason of default under leases entered into pur-
15 suant to this Act: *Provided*, That taxes (including payments
16 in lieu of taxes), special assessments, and sanitary sewer and
17 water service charges shall be deposited directly to the re-
18 spective funds to which such revenues are normally deposited.
19 The unobligated balance in such trust fund as of June 30
20 of any year which exceeds \$100,000 shall be deposited in
21 the Treasury to the credit of such special funds or the gen-
22 eral fund of the District in such proportions as the Commis-
23 sioners shall, in their discretion, determine.

24 Sec. 11. Upon the expiration of any lease entered into
25 under the authority of this Act, or upon the expiration of



1 any renewal of any such lease, or upon the termination of
2 such lease resulting from the lessee's violation of its pro-
3 visions or his failure to comply with its terms and conditions,
4 the Commissioners are authorized to require observance of so
5 much of the provisions of such lease as obligates the lessee
6 or his successor in interest to remove any building or other
7 structure constructed under the authority of such lease, and
8 to restore the space formerly occupied by such building or
9 other structure to its former condition, all to the satisfac-
10 tion of the Commissioners, without cost to the District.
11 Should such building or other structure not be so removed
12 by the lessee or his successor in interest, the same shall
13 be removed by the Commissioners, and the cost of such re-
14 moval and the restoration to its former condition of the
15 space formerly occupied by such building or other structure
16 shall be assessed equally against the abutting properties as
17 a tax, to be collected in like manner as is provided by sec-
18 tion 6 of the Act approved March 4, 1899, as amended
19 (D.C. Code, sec. 5-506).

20 Sec. 12. (a) The Commissioners are authorized, after
21 public hearing, to promulgate regulations to carry out the
22 purposes of this Act.

23 (b) Any regulations adopted under the authority of
24 this section may provide for the imposition of a fine of not

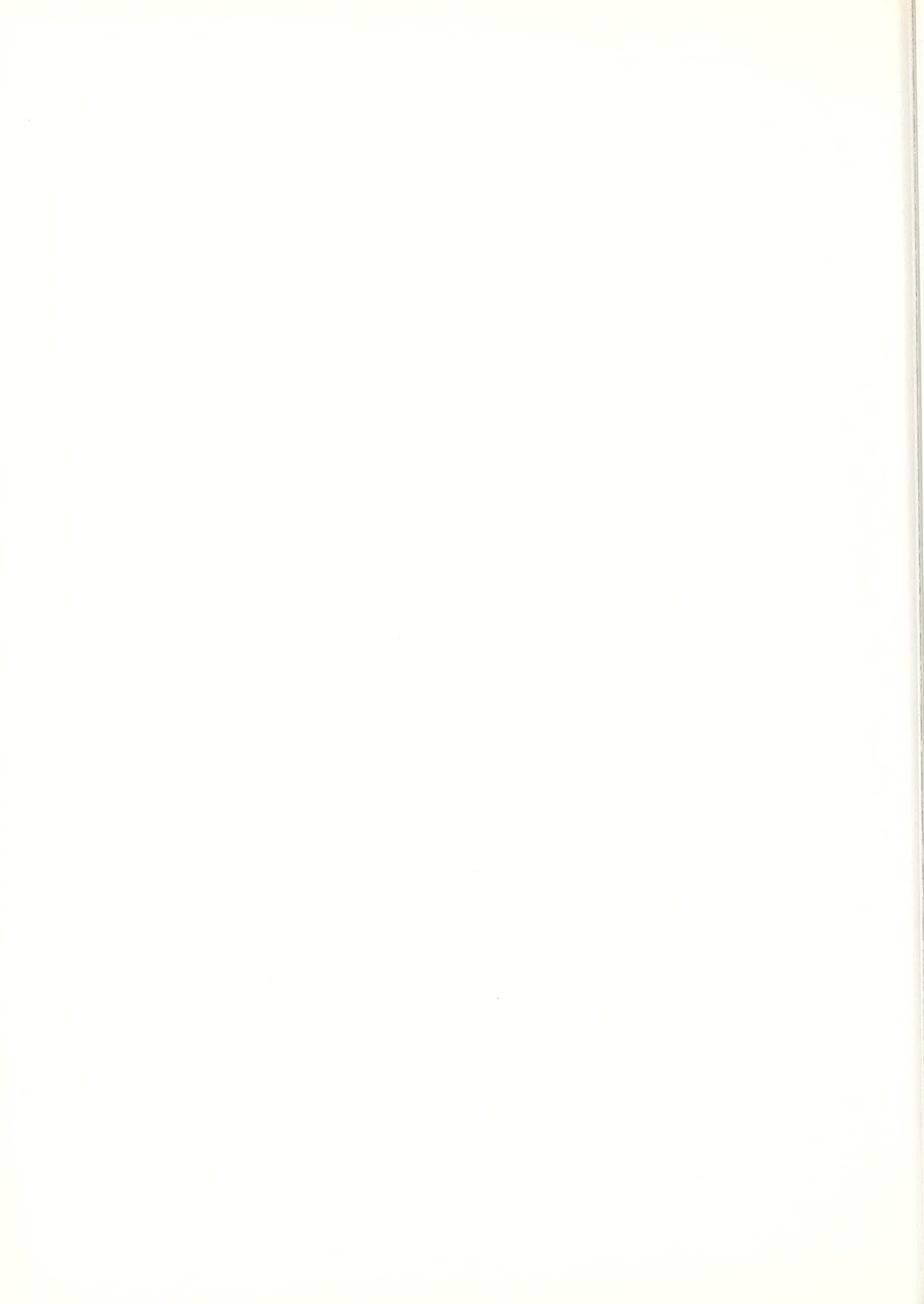


1 more than \$300 or imprisonment for not more than ninety
2 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, for any violation
3 of such regulations. Prosecutions for violations of regula-
4 tions made pursuant to this section shall be conducted in
5 the name of the District by the Corporation Counsel or any
6 of his assistants.

7 (c) Whenever there exists any violation or failure to
8 comply with regulations adopted under the authority of this
9 Act, or regulations specified in section 8 of this Act, after
10 notice of such violation or failure has been given by the
11 Commissioners, each and every day such violation exists,
12 or each and every day beyond a time limit set for compliance
13 during which there is failure to comply fully with any of
14 the said regulations or with orders issued pursuant to the
15 authority contained therein, shall constitute a separate of-
16 fense, and the penalty specified for the violation of such
17 regulation shall be applicable to each such separate offense.

18 (d) The Commissioners are further authorized to main-
19 tain an action in the United States District Court for the
20 District of Columbia to enjoin the continuing violation of
21 any regulation adopted by them or by the Zoning Com-
22 mission under the authority of this Act, or of any of the
23 regulations referred to in section 8 of this Act.

24 SEC. 13. The Commissioners are hereby further author-
25 ized—



1 (a) to make or permit such use of public space
2 in the District for any municipal purpose, including,
3 without limitation, housing for low-income families, pub-
4 lic welfare, public works, park, recreational, and vehicle
5 parking, as will not be detrimental to or impair the
6 efficient use, operation, and maintenance of such public
7 space; and

8 (b) to enter into contracts or agreements with the
9 United States for the use of public space and for the
10 purpose of receiving, or qualifying any permittee or
11 lessee to receive, grants or other financial assistance
12 under available Federal programs in connection with
13 the construction, use, or operation of buildings, struc-
14 tures, and other things in such space.

15 SEC. 14. The Federal and District of Columbia gov-
16 ernments, without regard to the requirements of sections 4
17 through 11 of this Act, each are authorized to construct
18 one or more buildings located partly on land owned by such
19 governments and partly in public space, in, on, over, and
20 under streets or alleys of the District of Columbia, subject
21 to the following conditions:

22 (1) The government proposing to construct any
23 such building shall have fee simple title to so much of
24 the property on both sides of the street or alley as is
25 to be occupied by those portions of such building not



located within the area between the building lines of such street or alley.

(2) The public space to be occupied by a portion of such building shall not extend beyond the street or alley frontage of that piece of property on either side of such street or alley which, in comparison with so much of the other piece of property as may lie directly opposite, has the smaller street or alley frontage.

(3) The construction of any such building by the Federal Government across a street or alley the title to which is in the District of Columbia shall be in accordance with an agreement between the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Administrator, General Services Administration, whereby the Commissioners, subject to such terms and conditions as the Commissioners and the Administrator agree to include in the agreement, grant to the United States an easement to use the public space over and under such street or alley for the purpose of constructing therein a portion of a building, the remaining portions of which are to be located on both sides of such street or alley. The granting of such easement to the Federal Government by the Commissioners shall, for the purpose of section 355 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (40 U.S.C. 255), be deemed to be sufficient



1 and valid title in the United States to such portion of
2 the building site as is located within the building lines
3 of such street or alley.

4 (4) The construction of any such building by the
5 District of Columbia government across a street or alley
6 the title to which is in the United States shall be in
7 accordance with an agreement between the Commis-
8 sioners of the District of Columbia and the Attorney
9 General of the United States, whereby the Attorney
10 General, subject to such terms and conditions as he and
11 the Commissioners agree to include in the agreement,
12 grants to the District of Columbia an easement to use
13 the public space over and under such street or alley for
14 the purpose of constructing therein a portion of a build-
15 ing, the remaining portions of which are to be con-
16 structed on both sides of such street or alley.

17 (5) The provisions of section 16 of the Act ap-
18 proved June 20, 1938 (52 Stat. 802) as amended
19 (D.C. Code, sec. 5-428), shall be applicable to the
20 construction of any such building by the Federal Gov-
21 ernment in like manner as if the building were con-
22 structed entirely on property owned by such Govern-
23 ment, and such section 16 shall also be applicable to the
24 construction by the District of Columbia of any such
25 building, to the extent that such section is, by subsection



1 5 (c) of the National Capital Planning Act of 1952,
2 as amended (40 U.S.C.A., sec. 71d (c)), made appli-
3 cable thereto.

4 (6) The construction of any such building by the
5 United States or the District of Columbia shall be sub-
6 ject to the approval of the National Capital Planning
7 Commission to the extent that any such approval is
8 required by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952,
9 as amended (40 U.S.C.A., secs. 71-711, 72-72e, 73-
10 74a, 122, 125, 126, and 128) .

11 (7) The construction of any such building by the
12 United States or the District of Columbia shall be sub-
13 ject to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts to
14 the extent required by the Act approved May 16, 1930
15 (46 Stat. 366), as amended (D.C. Code, secs. 5-410
16 and 411), or the Act approved September 22, 1950
17 (64 Stat. 903; D.C. Code, title 5, chapter 8), as the
18 case may be.

19 SEC. 15. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as modi-
20 fying or superseding title 23, United States Code: *Provided*,
21 That the use of public space under the authority of this Act
22 shall not be deemed to deprive the District of its eligibility
23 for financial assistance under any federally assisted program,
24 regardless of the fact that the District may, in the case of a



1 privately owned building, receive rental for the use of such
2 public space.

3 SEC. 16. If any provision of this Act or of the regula-
4 tions promulgated under the authority of this Act is held
5 invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions
6 either of this Act or of the said regulations which can be
7 effected without the invalid provision, and to this end the
8 provisions of this Act and the said regulations are separable.

9 SEC. 17. Appropriations to carry out the purposes of
10 this Act are hereby authorized.



MR. BUNSHAFT: I think the president is going to make a statement. Let's listen to what he says.

CHAIRMAN: But I hope we don't interrupt him unless he is endless and then I will interrupt him.

MR. ATHERTON: Remember Mr. Mills from the Committee?

MR. MILLS: I am Willis Mills, I am Chairman of the A.I.A. Committee on Headquarters Building and this talk we have today I would like to ask Mr. Durham if he would make a few opening remarks and then keep it as brief as we can and let Mr. Durham present the architect.

STATEMENT OF MR. DURHAM

MR. DURHAM: I appreciate the opportunity to come to you very much. Frankly, we need your help. We need your counsel. We feel a little bruised.

We think that the publicity that came out on this building did neither architects any good nor the idea of design commission and we are all in favor of design commission.

But in a national group of 20,000 people everybody tries to do things right way and very carefully select architects by competition procedure. Then we felt we are trying to do everything the right way.

Now, we don't in any way question the concept of your counsel but I think representing a corporation of which I am Chairman that we have got to sort of insist that

Exhibit Q

RECEIVED L. 1857

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE

OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

JANUARY 1, 1857

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION

PASSED BY THE SENATE

APRIL 1, 1856

ALBANY:

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we are going to build a building.

We have very carefully made a survey of other sites in Washington over a two-year period.

We have a group of ancestors who very carefully selected a historic building at the turn of the century and we have carefully nurtured it.

Our profession has a great deal of pride in the Octagon House and we would like to maintain our headquarters adjacent to it and I think perhaps some of the statements in the press either misquoted you or reflected personal ideas that I as a design commission member in another city would wonder whether our province of a design commission --

CHAIRMAN WALTON: We will communicate directly and not as the press.

MR.DURHAM: That is why we appreciate this particular meeting but I don't think I can accept the statement this is an impossible proble with an impossible solution.

We like to think we are a profession that faces impossible solutions every time we turn around and therefore we have got to find a solution and I think we are too far down in history for any suggestion that we ought to leave the headquarters just the way it is because we simply are not going to do this.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

LECTURE NOTES

BY

PROFESSOR

OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

1955

PRINTED BY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL.

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The difficulty has been cash and we have raised million dollars through the support of our members and it is a question of how we can build the most appropriate building that can possibly be built to compliment the revered Octagon House and this opportunity of discussing this with you today perhaps will be one of a series.

We will seriously need your help on how we can really do what we started out to do. And I think we did this rather clearly in the competition program and I think somebody in the Commission in the other hearing wondered how the architects could possibly be unsympathetic with the Octagon House when actually we have stated in competition the character of the new building must not only be compatible with the Octagon; it must preserve, compliment and enhance the historic presence.

This is still our goal. However it must not be just a suggestion of conforming to detailing of William Thornton or any reinstating of colonial architecture.

What is wanted is a more thoughtful, more sensitive and more meaningful solution. An exciting demonstration that fresh and contemporary architecture can live in harmony with fine architecture of another period and with that sort of spirit which is still our aim, I might hope for your learned counsel in trying to help us find out how we can do it appropriately.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1924
VOLUME 33, NO. 19
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Single copies, 15 cents.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1912.
Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.
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Mr. Mills who has been Chairman of the Committee on Institute Headquarters a long time.

STATEMENT BY MR. MILLS

MR. MILLS: I am going to ask Professor Romand Giurgola, our architect, to explain this project which he has done many times to us in committee.

And I must say we have developed a deep admiration for Professor Giurgola. He has done what I consider a very serious successful job in developing what we think is a proper starting point for this project.

Romand Giurgola.

PRESENTATION BY MR. GIURGOLA

MR. GIURGOLA: Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mills, Commission Members: Before entering into the description of the building if there is any need for a description of the various parts we endorse the statement by participating in the competition. We endorse that statement.

And we set forth in a paragraph which distributed in a number of letters a certain requirement that the composition stated -- one of the things that struck us immediately in elaborating the first set of drawings was the peculiar character of this place in terms of the intersection of the street.

The position of the whole building which somehow gets involved, it's so characteristic with this particular

situation and the backdrop of the existing building which shows walls and potential being built to a certain height. So, since the competition we immediately start to think in terms of one place rather than notion of building beside another building as one maintains very often in terms of the street or other condition.

In other words, we had here a building which really turned the old site in a particular place rather than side by side so our first summation which I have here both with me, to remember was basically a building which encompassed the full permissible height of the place itself which tried to set back as much as possible from the present area of the garden and in fact remain within the limits of the boundary set by the Commission itself.

We attempted to work with a glass wall to stand back and encompass more space in terms of volume that was on the surface available and actually try to insist on bringing as much as possible the area of the garden into the building itself.

In terms of form we tried to think of how to be as much as abstract as possible which way the kinds of design, whether or not we could bring (brick) this kind of construction because our intent was again to be one place. That is the kind of place for a structure which couldn't exist

without the old one and really was defined by the term and presence of the building which had this peculiar kind of situation.

So this started practically three years ago and our concern really has been always in terms of material; in terms of design to go forward with this kind of relationship which being that very schematic kind--never went down to the detail of design as was possible during that level.

However, after the competition we commissioned it. It is true that the competition stated that the selection of the project was in order to select an architect. We had in fact a program which represented somehow variation after the original one.

There was increase in size of the building.

However, basically they were the same plans and the elaboration of that was a second project which substantially and formerly was based on the same principle which you can see by this where the major operations were actually inside and in distribution.

What it really boils down to, the second program we have more clearly defined the area for the representative activity of the area; one for office space for rental purposes -- so it is two operations we are supporting.

After that submission we worked with the committee through another year practically and another development took place and that was the acquisition of the Lemmon property.

There was a great deal of concern about developing this program and yet maintaining the space of the garden as such for various reasons including the one of extending the area of the garden.

We made a feasibility study and commissioned by the A.I.A. and we came to the conclusion that we could use very well the area represented by the Lemmon property beside here.

After that we went and again we had a new program and we went to the third project which substantially a result that didn't come out of the original concept.

In other words we kept working with the plan that seemed to have the support of our client altogether and we went in various denuding experiences of trying to approach other solutions which were indicated in one of our brochures in the feasibility study too but apparently the consensus was always to come to a building which really wasn't a thing in itself but was part of this new orientation that the Octagon established that maintained a certain romantic character that the Octagon had; that/would protect the impingement of this other wall beside which always potentially something we wouldn't know what was going to happen and keep the building

somehow the idea of a place so this is actually the solution we came to eventually.

We submitted to you a preliminary study which received a conditional approval and then which was actually based on reverse situation from this one somehow in which the major comment was and isn't thing we had all the time, the character of this glass wall and the technical problem that this glass wall presented.

So eventually we came to something that we felt was extremely contemporary solution. Only our technology would make possible the handling on a large scale adamant office space -- where we had a position in the street and back the project forward and we found as a result that we had something that didn't encourage us very much that is the great depth.

We also tried to maintain the very character of this on the ground, let's say, of these small -- this small garden in relation with this building. Garden which really has to be made because insofar as the present one is concerned it is delightful atmosphere, however it has all to be done, it is full of trees which are not long to live and there it has to be completely designed.

What we have tried to do is having majored that, make a separation between what is sale? of this garden and the building itself.

The trees that could come very close to our projection here and eventually lower the level which really is assisting in bringing all this space inside and vice versa.

We had some element here that is part of the provision of design.

Again this is only a schematic proposal and is not designed as such in terms of detail and elevation and so on but I think in short this is very genesis of our work. We felt we were supported by other size.

We strongly felt the sort of open relationship of this cross road, the extended surface of this elevation.

We had a drawing which really shows somehow the scale of this situation as a whole as you move rapidly by car or if you see from a certain distance and also we were supported by the idea that most of the historical places built somehow in this way -- the buildings find support from different styles; particular size.

In Western Europe there are many examples of things which really the efforts that are most successful are not the one probably -- which we felt not necessarily a general statement. Not given by a sort of sympathy of design in terms of calibrating size or form but somehow the ability to make a new place all together.

And that is what we tried to do. Those are in general our position let's say in approaching the design of this place.

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CHAIRMAN WALTON: Now, we want to hear from anyone else who wants to discuss it. We want to hear thoroughly anything that any of you want to say.

MR. DURHAM: Mr. Chairman, I think one thing he talked on, injecting in space between competition design and present design came about through study of membership growth which in term of my A.I.A. life arose from 4,000 to almost 20,000 and as we watch the population curb -- you note we want to create rental space on the property, but more to do a headquarters building that will keep up with the group and we felt if we limited it to what we have now, before ten years time we are out of space and will not be able to serve the membership.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: We of course have already expressed our opinion on the design so if you have nothing more to say --

MR. GIURGOLA: Except again in terms of material we plan to use brick to follow somehow the character of this very sharp wall and smooth surface that the other building has which is somehow relatively large in terms of size and proportions for the kind of size that the building has and of course in terms of design we have literally to start what happened in this secondhand of New York and Egan Street.

MR. DURHAM: When I talked about this meeting I understood no press would be here.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: There is none.

MR. DURHAM: And I have not been in on one of your meetings before but I am wondering whether you don't have off the record procedure of batting idea back and forth?

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Prepared to. Just wanted to be sure you said all you wanted to say. I understand there are a great many things to say.

MRS. SAARINEN: Excuse me. Mr. Giurgola has come here if I may, to further explain the thinking behind the concept. He is not here to present any modification or new discussion of the aim of the competition. This is your defense of how you fulfilled that?

MR. GIURGOLA: We have been stopped the moment there was the objection.

MRS. SAARINEN: I wondered if you had some ideas you wished to present and I am shutting you up.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: We want to be sure you have total freedom to express anything you want to express and if you have, Mr. Bunshaft is going to tell you our feeling about it.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I don't know about our feelings about it but you said help. I don't think you mean that.

You would like our approval. Is that what you are saying here?
I don't know how we can help.

We went over it sort of carefully. I think it is nice to hear the history of it.

In fact, in going through the history, what would have happened if you had built one of these other ones? Maybe there is another one to come. I don't know. Sounds sort of tedious for the poor architect. He has done three or four so far.

MR. GIURGOLA: Yes.

BUNSHAFT: I guess what the Fine Arts Commission is trying to say is perhaps there ought to be one more. That is where we are. I think the explanation is very nice but still the feeling of this Commission and I seem to get all the credit for not knowing what the Commission is doing because I have been asked to speak for them.

I am speaking for the Commission. I happen to agree. I believe it is six to one or it was. It is a new commission and they haven't had a chance to chat.

We feel it is too overpowering for this little building.

I think to review it that little building and the garden if you say that building is historically important, I think everybody feels it is and if you say it is, to say to

this site -- to stay on this site, I think our Commission feels the garden as it is, not the space, but as it is, is an integral part of that building.

Now, if that statement is wrong, different approach to this, but if that statement is right then we are nowhere. That is the basis of starting any, shall we say conversation about this design.

I think we feel that that garden and this building are one object. And if you establish that and the wall of that low building behind it, the wall in that area, we think that is an integral part of this little building.

Now, if that statement is wrong, I think we ought to bull about it.

If that statement is right then I think another look is needed at the whole design.

I think that is the basis of our fundamental thinking, isn't it?

MR. DURHAM: I think it is a very helpful statement because really it means something to me immediately.

MR. BUNSHAFT: It doesn't mean plunk an eightstory building on the back line of that building either. It means also the architect has taken the old building as the historical thing and has created shall we say bigger space than it is now on but that space when it gets into detail will not be compatible with this building. Can't be. Done by a fellow

this side -- to try on this side I think we would have
 the same result as if we had the same, and as it is, we have
 great part of that result.

Now, if that statement is correct, the result is
 as this, but it is that statement is that there is no
 part is the basis of a starting point, and it is not
 about this result.

I think we feel that that result is not
 one object, but it is a result that we feel is
 that low and high result is, and we feel that we have
 that is an integral part of that result.

Now, if that statement is correct, I think we have
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If that statement is correct, then I think we have
 that is result of the whole result.

I think that is the result of the whole result.
 thinking, that's it.

MR. DUBOIS: I think it is a very simple statement,
 because really it means something in the result.

MR. DUBOIS: It means I mean, I mean, I mean, I mean,
 building on the back line of that result, I mean, I mean,

also the result has been the result of the result,
 that and the result will be the result of the result.

Now on the other side, when it is the result of the result,
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living in this century.

Also we are concerned -- we haven't gone into it, this is my own personal thinking. These sloping walls. Two intersections, three follows intersection and forming triangulation to me seems a little tricky. If we are going to gull we are going to have to say things we disagree on.

I think it bothers everybody. I may be wrong. I think it bothered the previous Commission.

MRS. SAARINEN: I think that is what we meant when we said it wasn't in character and use the word again which we used the last time that it was overwhelming, although the intention of the competition but the words and explanation of your thinking is lucid.

The result doesn't seem to jibe with the thinking. What has come out particularly with this intersection and sloping and so much glass and this whole scale we feel doesn't make backdrop which was your own intent.

I think the difficulties lies not in the approach or thinking anybody is unsympathetic but in how the results turned out and that is why I wondered if you had done some thinking about modifying in those terms.

BUNSHAFT: If that old building wasn't there it would be marvelous to build anything you want on that cornice line. Keep the height line, two sides, marvelous, but with

lived in this country,

also in my country — a hundred years ago.

It is in my country, I think, that I have found

the interesting, and I think, the most interesting

illustration of the same, a little later.

So will we go on to the next, the next, the next.

I think it is a very interesting, a very interesting

thing to consider the history of the

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is that it is a very interesting, and I think, the most interesting

we need the last time that I have mentioned, although, and

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that building there and its garden you have different problem.

MR. GIURGOLA: That garden, when you mention the wall you mention the low wall?

MR. BUNSHAFT: I am talking about two-story building there that defines that space.

MR. GIURGOLA: Another wall. Lemmon property. Very visible.

BUNSHAFT: Yes, and it is ugly and it is there. I have talked with Mr. Durham on the phone and he knows it and I know it. I think after thinking about it we are not going to make a damn suggestion on what you ought to do.

Just tell you what we don't like. I think we can't get involved in any design.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: We can't design it.

MR. BUNSHAFT: We don't think that the design is appropriate for that project and it is my own personal thinking I don't like triangulation. I think that it is true the rest of the members don't like it.

I don't know how the structure -- you say you are going to use brick -- is that big band brick?

MR. GIURGOLA: Going to be faced with brick.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Should it be brick? Concrete and stuff with brick gives compatibility. Very strong design but not brick design.

MR. GIURGOLA: We had the alternative of making design of the window and I think it is pretty obvious why we rejected it because getting involved in sizes and the surface which start to bring strong design behind the building itself.

We had to make this program possible. Its art of surface we will end up in the wall again. Some kind of wall and set back wall and maybe articulate wall which will be probably we thought more damaging to the whole scale of the place than that is.

BUNSHAFT: I am curious. How will the structures support all the floors? Hung?

CHAIRMAN: Columns.

BUNSHAFT: What about the sloping.

GIURGOLA: Behind two triangles.

MRS. SAARINEN: Up above.

MR. GIURGOLA: From this point to the other point; maximum span we have is 80 feet.

BUNSHAFT: Every span of floor is 80? I see, just curious.

MR. GIURGOLA: When we put the determination of this design in terms of rather direct and approach to element, in other words, having direct span as this distance moving in that fashion, we didn't get involved in any other talk about that as you see. After that -- and we frankly don't

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see, we have been following this principle and maybe you are right in saying that here is a matter of principle because if we accept a scale as a project, as total project of this kind which involves building of this type existing situation, garden, space, well, this is one side of the project as a whole which we felt should be approached with a certain scale and if it is different.

If it is the old A.A. problem building existing one of course there is another scale and easier to make small wall in that case or be different as far as the idea.

BUNSHAFT: Let's say if the owner were to say one thing, the garden must be retained as is. You know, just like it has been; said the existing building must be retained as is. If you were given the job of the problem the garden remains as is and I mean really as is, not disturbed, not rebuilt, then you would have different problem, wouldn't you? You would have to do a different solution. This solution wouldn't work because you have created a modern lovely building.

But if they said you must maintain the garden just as it is and started from there -- again I come back -- we think the garden is an integrate part of the historical portion of that corner building and if that were to sit

see, we have been following this principle and maybe you are
 right in saying that there is a number of instances where
 if we accept a score as a position, as long as it is
 kind which involves building of this form, building, building,
 garden, space, well, this is one side of the picture as
 whole which we call should be concerned with a certain score
 and it is different.

It is in the old time, building, building, building, building
 of course there is a certain score and what we want to know is well
 in that case or in this case, as far as the score is concerned.

HOWARD: Let's say if the score was 10 and you
 thing, the garden was, he retained at 10, (you know) then the
 it has been said the existing building must be changed to
 that if you were given the job of the garden the garden be-
 mains as is and I would say, as far as the building, and the
 building, then you would have different, better, wouldn't you?
 You would have to be a different, wouldn't you? This building
 wouldn't work because you have created a certain score.

Building.
 But if they said you were building the garden just
 as it is and started from there — again I could say — I
 think the garden is an important part of the building
 portion of that current building and it will work as is.

down as part of the program then I think you would have to come to other solution. I don't know if it would be better or not but at least be direction and you would be at least carrying out the part that we feel --

MRS. SAARINEN: Except, Gordon, being specific or not, because it seems to me our thinking on this was all of us, wasn't just the scale of the garden, also building behind in terms of being backdrop which was in scale and appropriate to it and this one seems overwhelming because of system and use of scale and so on and not only garden but background.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: I think he is assuming in the preservation of the garden you would therefore modify the design of any building behind it so much that it would become so much more appropriate.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Your design is a powerful design. It in scale with the neighborhood but not with the building in front of it in our opinion and I think I have discussed it.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Yes, no question.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I think the problem is to get between this building and the other building as far as design and motives, plus this garden.

SPEAKER: May I ask a question. I think the structure in your mind had to do with what was in your transcript, what was heard here in your official report where

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there was some talk as to whether a building of that size is impossible, 130 square feet.

Now, as I hear Mr. Bunshaft today he is talking about design of form, character that is tended to dismiss the total volume as though there is no longer an argument about that.

I think that bothered our people a good deal when they thought that one of the dominants felt here was -- you simply could not have building of that size, 130 square feet but I don't hear that in here, is that true?

MRS. SAARINEN: Building is any size if you can handle it.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I am talking to Mr. Giurgola who I think is a very serious architect. I am trying to pull out a problem. He has sweated out this thing in love of it and here seven people, five of the original, don't like it. How are you going to solve this thing? You say you are going to build a building. If I were to answer your question, leave it to Mr. Giurgola what he thinks is right size if you said the garden must stay as is and the scale of that building must be somewhere between or something -- whatever it is.

He knows what we are talking about between the neighborhood and this little thing and if still willing to

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try maybe he is getting sick of it. Maybe he is about to lose his lunch just listening to me.

I don't know. That is what I say. I wouldn't have client tell him how much.

Maybe one of our problems is trying to be a real estate operator. That is a personal remark, not the Commission.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: That was not in our proceedings.

BUNSHAFT: I would leave it to Mr. Giurgola, and the only reason I am talking is they said like some help and presented something.

MR. DURHAM: I think we got shortchanged in the original presentation but otherwise no intention to knock out help and I assure you we are and you have been very helpful in three basic points.

MR. SASAKI: You know, that is a glass wall you have of seven or eight floors. What is your sense of scale of that as far as compared to the Octagon building?

When you are trying to visualize an eight story building which it is essentially because aren't talking about -- well, to some extent about the elements of design; you might say personal interpretation and certain elements of design like scale, harmony and size.

BUNSHAFT: Stick it behind that little building in the corner?

MR. GIURGOLA: Not immutable element. Notion of scale one in the small surrounding, say in small group; wanted for esthetics. I don't know. One for us. Been moved so much and determinants of our buildings really are such that define the language themselves of glass and large span structure which are really direct answer to problem which we have.

Now, we are extremely afraid of camouflaging. In other words, this is the predicament we go into and you know very well.

BUNSHAFT: Let me ask you another question. Are all these bands brick? Not long horizontal?

MR. GIURGOLA: These are behind glass. Some specification put in there. Dark red tiles so one thing wanted to be sure wanted to have concrete structure with surface.

Now, this question of the scale, this question of the language we have to use is really something again that defined our scale somehow and this transition that you mentioned; question we hope to maintain through establishing particular place that which encompasses these.

I think we also are afraid in terms of making another situation is get these and start to be released on its own. Surrounded by this sort of large element.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I am not suggesting what you do but for example, I don't think a building should be brick, the building; it was not designed as a brick building and I am just talking for myself. Just bulling.

This little brick building -- in the first place if you had all the windows in it it would look messy and the building behind might not be the same color. Could be glass. Back drop rather than try to imitate color of 20th century building than little thing built by bricklayers.

And I am not trying to say the same color but I don't think we like this whole sloppy thing.

MR. SASAKI: Can I ask you another question because might give us some -- this elevation here -- these buildings have a certain scale determined by the windows and so forth. These are essentially and light color; now, this one is plain surface but this is all black as I understand with some concrete in here.

Now, this in here has some sort of animity of surface which the glass has except this is masonry and this brick similar to this -- is this brick going to be the same color?

MR. GIURGOLA: Same color but not same size of brick.

MR. SASAKI: Maybe if this building, because of its size and mass and scale might be harmonious with this and

the present, I am not prepared to say to you

for example, I don't know whether you are a

believer, it was not intended to be a statement of fact

but a statement of opinion. I am sorry

that I am not prepared to say to you that

you have all the answers, but I am not prepared to say

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and this site here in isolation because here you have this mass of kind of white building. Just in terms of color and so forth; materials. If this is one color it seems to me this ought to be one color and this alone ought to be there because you admitted not of this scale but that scale, so maybe there is lack of clarity. I am just curious.

MR. GIURGOLA: We were impressed by the fact also that this place is generally -- there is the A.I.A. and so the area has been architects for many years and somehow this container -- this is another of the constant situation which the architect works with.

In other words, very difficult situation.

MRS. SAARINEN: Very difficult. Very difficult because really you speak in terms of design and we are deeply involved in making a new thing all together. That is the point which should be made.

MR. SASAKI: Let me pursue that since we are holding a bull session and forget about bruised feelings for a while. If you say you are trying to make this into an entity which has certain -- I imagine for this client -- why did you keep these two alike? Would you have put that there and make smaller to change the brick so this would be of different height and different material? Might do things like setting this back. Would that have any validity?

MR. GIURGOLA: Definitely this very height. Again,

this is a schematic.

MR. SASAKI: What I am trying to do is avoid the discussion of the specifics because this is a subject to individual interpretation but speaking of general concept of the thing, if this is indeed building larger than what you did in terms of space and because this comes under the purview of Fine Arts Commission, I don't care what client wants for square footage, has to give a little. And be that as it may if we develop a mass here we think this mass is out of scale.

You may say you tried that. Now, because this has certain scale which generates or influences this. This might be reduced. This might indeed be pulled away from this so this would read as entity because that is what you said you wanted to do, wanted to make it as a mass and identify it or would something of that sort be possibility and might get closer in scale. It wouldn't be such an abrupt scale and you would get separation between here and here actually and I think Mr. Bunshaft's suggestions as a means of retaining this is retention of the garden which is another idea and not saying you have to do this or that.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I think what Mr. Sasaki said is damn good. I was saying in my broken English about red brick and maybe it should be read, if it is going to line up

this is a summary

of the results of the study

conducted in the year 1960

concerning the effects of the

study on the health of the

population in the area

of the study area

and the results of the study

are as follows

The study was conducted

in the year 1960

and the results of the study

are as follows

The study was conducted

in the year 1960

and the results of the study

are as follows

The study was conducted

in the year 1960

and the results of the study

are as follows

The study was conducted

in the year 1960

with the main buildings.

The two brick buildings built there, two highest buildings in Washington, two I talked about.

MR. BUNSHAFT: No red in Washington anywhere above that line. I mean they are wrong over there. Anything of that mass is in grey and white of limestone marble in Washington and I think what Sasaki said -- I am just repeating it because I like to talk.

If you want to make a unit out to go lower and would this thing acts as back-up to surrounding buildings and this thing and it is garden, the garden is a little jewel by itself.

MRS. SAARINEN: I think we are doing now what we shouldn't be doing.

MR. BUNSHAFT: These are broad --

MRS. SAARINEN: I think if you are summing up what all these kinds of questions lead to is really to say what ever way you want it.

Nobody is saying you shouldn't build something new, whatever you want, but something which the people you are required by law to come, is more sympathetic

MR. DURHAM: I wonder if I could ask Mr. Sasaki if he agreed with Mr. Bunshaft's garden untouched -- not personally but representing landscape.

WITH THE NEW WORLD

The new world is a world of new ideas

and new people, and new things

to see

and new things to do, and new things to learn

and new things to think, and new things to feel

and new things to say, and new things to do

and new things to be

and new things to have, and new things to give

and new things to love, and new things to live

and new things to hope, and new things to dream

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MR. SASAKI: I think in the early days of our review session we used to fall in these kinds of traps where we were asked specific questions but I think all these little things kind of related.

I would answer that both yes and no and I would say, yes, in the sense the garden is definitely part of that building. If you go through now that is beauty. Garden plus space plus beauty.

Mr. Giurgola's point of view making a mass so I took the point he is saying. I didn't say it, and try to look for a solution and again because we don't want to fall in the trap of saying this is the way you should do it.

I am asking Mr. Giurgola as a designer if there is any validity this kind of way because I think you can get a sense of it and I think sense of most of the members of this commission has been the lack of scale relationship or lack of sympathetic relationship between the two buildings.

Now, Mr. Giurgola said he wanted to do something different and maybe this is/the solution where it takes the other attitudes, working for sympathetic one and I would say that is why I said maybe it would heighten. He relates more this way and I probably wouldn't use so much brick. Probably use brick in the lower walls. Might be basically stone or concrete.

of which

the following are

the most important ones

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I would like to mention

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MR. GIURGOLA: Let me get it clear. When you talk of the garden you mean the garden which is the backdrop as it is because we have the garden as it is now. Didn't touch the garden.

Our perimeter of the garden is here. What you see here is small things which you suggest as means of getting old (whole) garden into it, but really has space left exactly as it is.

MR. BUNSHAFT: As space and not for garden. I think to answer your question which Sasaki didn't answer to try to save a lot of talk, I think you can start with the criteria and have a garden an integral part, but if somebody came in with wonderful design for new garden and in character and scale with both buildings, nobody would say, no you can't do it because it isn't literally the same garden.

Indication of this, you know you have that big cantilever. That indicates it is going to be a little garden to me and I don't think that solves it.

No one is saying literally but one basis in order to start architect on something has to build; not going to build it including us.

MR. DURHAM: We got members who say don't --

MR. BUNSHAFT: I know you got 20,000 members and we got 20 letters.

Very respectfully,
 J. Edgar Hoover

of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice,
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of the 11th instant,
 in which you request information regarding the Bureau's
 files in connection with the case of the late
 J. Edgar Hoover.

The Bureau has no files in connection with the case of
 the late J. Edgar Hoover, and no information is available
 regarding the same. The Bureau's files are maintained
 in connection with the cases of the late J. Edgar Hoover,
 and no information is available regarding the same. The
 Bureau's files are maintained in connection with the
 cases of the late J. Edgar Hoover, and no information
 is available regarding the same.

Very respectfully,
 J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of the letter
 of the 11th instant, in which you request information
 regarding the Bureau's files in connection with the case
 of the late J. Edgar Hoover.

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Very respectfully,
 J. Edgar Hoover

MR. GIURGOLA: The garden it is true, this is an element we are not convinced.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Let's not play words. Wouldn't keep the trees and wouldn't do that or keep in the design.

MR. GIURGOLA: I intend to make a garden of that scale and hope to have low plantings and so on and then also to have trees but one there -- there are few trees against this building which are hardly in life but definitely garden in scale of existing building as it is now.

BUNSHAFT: I think we have talked enough and you are architects and know what we are trying to say.

MRS. SAARINEN: You don't want us to give suggestions.

MR. BUNSHAFT: It is obvious we are not going to change our minds and approve it.

MR. KASSABAUM: I am George Kassabaum and it looks like I may inherit this. We stopped when we got into this -- what we are saying is in order to retain the scale of the garden all we can build is two-story building.

BUNSHAFT: Damn it you are trying to interpret -- if an engineer doesn't understand what Sasaki says and us saying them I am a chinaman. Not getting to two story. Answered the thing on the garden.

MR. KASSABAUM: Also said the Lemmon Building is a big, high, ugly building. And what I am saying, no use trying

MR. DUNSTON: The second is to have the

element we are now discussing.

MR. BUNNELL: That is not a very good

line stress and wouldn't do any good in the building.

MR. DUNSTON: I think it would be better

to have the stress on the side of the building

to have the stress on the side of the building

this building which is built in the same way

in scale of existing buildings as it is now.

BUNNELL: I think we have talked enough about the

architects and know what we are trying to do.

MR. DUNSTON: You don't want to be too

MR. DUNSTON: It is possible we are not going to

change our mind and agree to it.

MR. BUNNELL: I am sure we can agree to it.

like I may think that we should have a few more

what we are saying is in order to retain the style of the

period all we can do is to keep it as close as

BUNNELL: Now if you are going to disagree

it is no longer a matter of disagreement but a matter of fact

saying that I am a Christian and you are not.

Answered the end of the matter.

MR. BUNNELL: Now will the board decide to

big, high, and nothing. The wall is not a wall of any kind.

to make a study of another problem. Zero in on something that can be approved and I want to make sure we clearly understand; need a certain amount of space to this site and as far as you are concerned we can build it and we will come back.

MRS. SAARINEN: Wait a minute. We said -- and I am sure Mr. Giurgola understands this. We said first of all we are not going to tell you how many square feet to build. That is not our job and it is really your architect who is your best guide on how many square feet he thinks are reasonable and esthetically possible and everything else for this particular problem and to work with you in your program the way you as architects work with anybody else.

And we have not said anything about how many you should or shouldn't build and I think we make a mistake when we get as full of eager and sense of directions as we do because we get in this trap of you people say we should do this and the other thing.

I think what we have been trying to do in the same spirit you asked us to give Mr. Girugola's benefit of what his thinking was behind it.

We are trying to explain to you the big general principles on which we disapproved it and I think it should be clear to him as his thinking is to us and we respect it.

to take a study of government and law, and in particular

how can we improve the quality of the government?

There is a certain amount of discussion about this

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CHAIRMAN WALTON: I stayed very carefully out of this on purpose because I wanted the other Commission members to express their opinion and a great deal of my terminology is old fashioned and unprofessional but what we are saying is we think this design makes the Octagon side look like an intruder whereas really the new building is the intruder and somehow we would like a building that preserved the scene of this structure as well as just the actual bricks of that little pile.

MR. GIURGOLA: I am afraid nothing will preserve the scene.

MRS. SAARINEN: He means scene in the biggest sense of the word.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: I am talking about gaslight restoration.

MR. GIURGOLA: The place is there and this scenery is changing pretty fast.

MRS. SAARINEN: You are creating a place. I think it is fine. I think it is so close.

MR. GIURGOLA: What has been our position all along is very difficult for me not to change. We already went through all possible thinking. We endorsed since the beginning the attitude of making a building which included the old.

In other words, we couldn't make the old building as a design to this one; not separated. I think a great

deal of -- this is my personal kind of thinking, but I think a great deal of harm in form of cohesiveness is given by the fact that you are thinking always of one building beside the other building, finished in themselves. That is not true. I would never put things together. I always disassociate instead of associate. That is beside the point. Start to do that. Very difficult to get out of that particular world that was built for us. True we have been open to different situations but on the other hand what you do is fruit of your own thinking so cannot be stretched like balloon in one direction and another.

We have been commissionwed with this job and you have been interjecting and I think that is it.

BUNSHAFT: I think all that has happened here. We still have rejected. Made some suggestions. You can't start patching this. What Sasaki suggested maybe opened up from the beginning some fresh thinking which no architect likes to do but that is where we are and I don't think anything we should say in detail held to you in developing the scheme. All this is new suggestion opening up a new approach.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: As far as I can say, I don't know if it is useful or what you expected.

MR. DURHAM: I would like to express appreciation. It has. We will continue to seek your help and will be in touch.

CHAIRMAN: WE always wish to be as cooperative as we possibly can.

MR. MILLS: I would just like to ask if you have any questions to ask these people about the attitude of the Commission.

MR. GIURGOLA: I think it is very clear to me and I thought had been clear to you. We have been working so long that certainly a little longer --

MRS. SAARINEN: You may in the end thank us. We had a situation like that.

CHAIRMAN: Wait until they do.

MRS. SAARINEN: Just think about it. You are a good architect. It is a touch problem and it is worth it.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much for coming.

- - - -

MRS. SAARINEN: I want to know about the letter Charlie gave to us. (Read letter)

CHAIRMAN: You don't object to that letter, do you?

MRS. SAARINEN: That is why I wanted to read it to the whole Commission.

CHAIRMAN: Criticizing my letter?

BUNSHAFT: You have a good letter. Why don't you say what have you done about the letter.

MR. ATHERTON: I understand Cooper is not here.

MRS. SAARINEN: Nothing to do with engineering

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concept of the program, Whitney? Just being brought in as engineers on this station; is that all?

ATHERTON: That is all.

MRS. SAARINEN: No wonder we get a mess.

ATHERTON: Some 19 or 20 separate architectural contracts as I understand it.

BUNSHAFT: I think that is terrible concept to begin with.

SAARINEN: You mean each station is having its own architect and own engineer?

CHAIRMAN: This is proper question to ask him.

BUNSHAFT: I think very secondary one to getting basic concept first. We haven't got to that first.

V. Interviews

2. National Capital Transportation Agency Proposed Design of Washington Subway System

(Members coming in)

CHAIRMAN WALTON: I am going to read my letter. As you know, the Commission did not approve the direction Harry Weese is pursuing in a variety of stations designs presented for our consideration. So far no single concept has been developed. We hope working with Weese and the new consultants will result in some good ideas that will be

Exhibit R

Exhibit F

able to carry strong design throughout the entire system. Certainly the opportunity is there.

We have asked Mrs. Saarinen to sort of summarize our views at the moment and then you can summarize yours and or what have you.

MRS. SAARINEN: I am trying to summarize what I think we have said in two meetings and that we have not approved the direction in which you were going because we think first of all that there must be consideration in Washington as the nation's capital in which we believe the key word is dignity. Not classic style but the spirit of the classic style.

Secondly I think we have said every time or have tried to say architecturally we felt this is a unique opportunity in the nation's capital, a subway being built in the last third of the 20th century.

We feel the system should not be a series of separate experiences, not any kind of variety show but a system with continuity, a system which provides an efficient way to get from one place to another and that what we were looking for is a lucid expression of a continuous transportation system in which a very strong concept would interlock with lighting and beautiful materials and graphics and all these things together would give us one very beautiful thing and it was no good to depend on graphics or anything else to pull together

to the fact that the country is not yet a

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the system. This had to be an inherent thing and I think we tried to stress the fact that we thought perhaps lighting was the most important element in making beauty and a nice place to be and this is always unique, we feel, in the sense you have opportunity you don't have in most cities, not to have to have advertising to provide gayety, et cetera. Nor, as one of the members put it, to have WPA art projects.

So really we feel the subway for the nation's capital should be a dignified solution and we just have to disapprove what we still consider is expressionistic and a little bit quaint and also much too many confused different ideas. Materials, concept of stations.

Now we understand the problem, we have studied this carefully because it is probably one of the most important things to come before us in our times in this Commission. We understand your problems with the fact sometimes it is underground and sometimes overground and more reason to have a strong unified plan and we are surprised because what comes in doesn't look like what we have said which was pay attention to this detail or what was said summarized in the Chairman's letter.

And now we would like to know if it is true because it looks like what you have said is no, I don't agree with them and I have the job and I am going to do what I think.

MR. WEESE: You want me to respond to that?

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. WEESE: I think what you say up to the last paragraph I couldn't agree with more. What you say doesn't reflect -- when you refer to earlier submittals, those could be discontinued because if I could recall for a moment, the first time around I came to you with a design of one station which was a mistake because how could one comprehend the whole system through design of a station.

MRS. SAARINEN: So the second time around as I remember --

MR. WEESE: Second time I was trying to isolate elements of the reality of underground railroad system and portray them in kind of carton fashion.

Now, this I think had the difference of seeming to portray a lot of continuous detail and unrelated thing.

Now, this time we come to you and these aren't exactly summary type drawings to look at with what we think the realities involved in an underground station of two kinds. One is low; the other is deep and if I could bear with you for a minute, I have written a brief summary of the concept which is better for me to speak to and try to talk about it and I will give you copies.

We start out with limits and these are limits

within which designers of a system must operate and these are things we can't change.

One is authorized system no longer pending before Congress, basically the route and the area to be served and the approximate station locations and the fact the system is designed for steel wheeled rail operations.

Then we have prior design affecting the system such as car size, train length, speed of the car, geometric resulting from platform lengths which affects location and so on.

The surface condition in the public sector and legislative restraints which don't allow access for real estate development. That affects design of transit system and we are not saying that the other wouldn't make real development a part of the process; wouldn't be the way to do it but not given to surface transportation; unity; highway proposals and other constructions of pavements and so on.

MRS. SAARINEN: These are problems you face in any building.

MR. WEESE: I am not complaining and then we want to speak to the areas where we have been bold.

BUNSHAFT: Harry, these drawings speak for themselves. I don't know what we need an explanation for. Why do we have to listen to words? We have designs to see. You are

not selling us a speech.

MR. WEESE: I don't think we can put anything off on you.

BUNSHAFT: These haven't changed in the general character since the first presentation; only the form of presentation.

MR. WEESE: I would quarrel with that but if you would give me a few more moments, I will try to summarize.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Do.

MR. WEESE: Then we go to the positions taken. These are optional and any architect will do it slightly different when a system is capable of expansion, capable of serving an entire region, contribute to the future city; improve social and economic standards; environmental criteria; relate to the outdoor and connect the outdoor climate; provide swift and direct access to the surface for better entrances. Have to take into consideration the problem of crime which we accept; direct access to the surface; control and the end product is where we stand now, we think.

At least this is the statement we make. Design in the stations, let's consider that for a moment; volume and not separate from above; escalators; advertising which you questioned; air conditioning, which is important which affects the environment.

Subscription price, Five Dollars per Annum in Advance. Single Copies, Fifteen Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 26, 1892.
Postpaid.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.
Authorized by Act of October 3, 1917.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Printed at the Chicago Press and Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: This journal is published weekly, except during the summer months, when it is published bi-weekly.

It contains the latest news and information in the medical profession.

It is a valuable source of information for the physician and the patient.

It is a must for every medical library and every medical office.

It is a must for every medical student and every medical graduate.

It is a must for every medical professional and every medical amateur.

It is a must for every medical man and every medical woman.

It is a must for every medical mind and every medical heart.

It is a must for every medical soul and every medical body.

It is a must for every medical spirit and every medical flesh.

It is a must for every medical bone and every medical marrow.

It is a must for every medical nerve and every medical blood.

It is a must for every medical vein and every medical artery.

It is a must for every medical organ and every medical system.

It is a must for every medical part and every medical whole.

Beyond the station, out of the station room we have connecting station.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Let's have some questions.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bunshaft.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Take this on the right; what is the material?

MR. WEESE: To tell you the truth of that it is some kind of cladding.

MR. BUNSHAFT: But what, concrete?

MR. WEESE: All walls and all structure is concrete.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Let's stop there. This concrete is going to get dirty and sloppy. Going to look like the subways in New York. Write anything on the walls.

Piers in between, concrete? So what you are talking about is a tube in concrete.

Concrete is going to breathe; going to get dirty. Not to go in the opposite extreme, what Aline is talking about; not in Washington; just to get you sick; it could be marble or polished granite.

Now, this subway is going to be here a lot longer than these estimators.

The stations themselves are a tiny part of the total cost so you can't talk economy.

We question all this concrete. We use concrete

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

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PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

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ourselves, but all those corners are going to get dirty; if it is a smooth texture won't do any good so we don't agree to that right off the beginning.

Second, lighting, take those stanchions. I don't know the problem of lighting but it doesn't look exciting to me and lighting on a dark surface; spacing is not going to be uniform. Don't know if you want it uniform or not. That is what we are talking about.

Look at these, these railings. One above partially one below.

I don't know who you have worked with on the engineers. Engineers doing this subway certainly know architects who tell you all the stuff you can't do. Might have been good to retain an engineer to tell you how to do this.

We are not getting anywhere. You are not taking it serious, this disapproval. If our disapproval has any weight -- I don't know if it has, but if it has, you are right at the beginning. At the beginning of this job and I don't think time permits it.

MR. WEESE: We are trying to respond.

MR. BUNSHAFT: You are not. This stuff has been said ten times.

This isn't Aline talking. We have all talked.

overlaid, and all the same all the time it is a smooth surface and the only way to deal with it is to ignore it.

Secondly, when you have a surface, you know the position of the surface and the position of the surface. The only thing that is what we are talking about.

Look at these, these are the things that are below.

I don't know what you are talking about on the surface. Engineers know that the surface is not a surface and that it is not a surface. The only thing that is what we are talking about.

There are no other things that are below the surface. The only thing that is what we are talking about.

I don't know what you are talking about on the surface. Engineers know that the surface is not a surface and that it is not a surface. The only thing that is what we are talking about.

She speaks about it better.

MR. WEESE: The material?

MR. BUNSHAFT: Not saying anything. Our feeling is this is not right. This kind of approach of detail design or material -- correct me, Bill, or anybody if I am saying it wrong. For this city, for a formal city, it ought to be more elegant.

I don't know the words, maybe I am making you lose your lunch.

MRS. SAARINEN: I think to help you understand what we are saying a little bit is when you go through these little things like we have this kind of thing to come in, and have this and that. What we are saying is we don't feel here -- I think the letter said it very simply -- big design idea.

For instance if there is a big design idea all of these things fall into place.

What kind of rails? It is inevitable there is only one kind of railing, right, in that design. Only one kind of lighting that would be right. See what I mean? Seems a little bit piecemeal because there isn't a terrible strong conviction, design conviction.

You have a lot of conviction about comforts and getting in and out. But this is a terrible hard and intangible

thing to say and define, you know.

I think that is what separates/you from 25 other colleagues is you are capable of this and have done it in other buildings to approach this very strong so everything is inevitable and I think that is the word when we look at all these things, All seems like little bits and pieces of things that don't add up to any statement that this is the world's most beautiful subway in the nation's capital. All intangible.

BUNSHAFT: You start out with a hole dug and granite. Isn't possible. Veneer in the interior and you could use anything you want.

MR. WEESE: You realize this is structural; that is the interior vault, independent of the vault.

MR. BUNSHAFT: It could be more complex. You say it is just a span for holding up itself.

MR. WEESE: This is acoustical; porous.

BUNSHAFT: Let's just take that subject, I don't know but porous material, one of the most dirty things in the world; wouldn't last.

For a better word, fancier.

I have a feeling it could be a more brilliant engineering solution to these things. Those drawings up there show there isn't the slightest idea of unity.

MR. WEESE: Could I unroll another drawing for you?

Would that be cricket?

MR. BUNSHAFT: We are saying to start off.

MR. WEESE: I am saying, can we forget the walls?

Is something wrong with the lighting?

MRS. SAARINEN: You can but you understand one of the problems is isolating this element and that element.

MR. WEESE: Cladding of the walls?

MRS. SAARINEN: Such a strong concept that cladding of the walls is a necessary concept to that idea. I am not saying that the subway should look like -- I am not saying we should get into the old buildings, but if a building has strong concept; only that kind of rail; that kind of material; that kind of something and that is what we don't feel.

Take the Galleria; that is consistent and glass and metal being used the way it is; material and concept.

And somehow I don't feel it in this and I keep lacking confidence of -- what is it, some kind of cladding.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Look at that elevation.

MR. WEESE: That is a diagram.

MR. BUNSHAFT: That is a finished rendering.

MR. WEESE: We do have an additional element and feel it is important; have to look more than one story; this has been the present case; that requires a very strong section

here which is cantilevering that wall because this is not bracing the overhead. This gives rise to that battering wall. We have areas where we think we would like to eliminate that forever; battering wall forever.

MR. BUNSHAFT: These are escalators. What is this here?

MR. WEESE: This is designed for circulating and people coming in from down here come to the platform and get that separation out and have turnstiles and this is an improvement on what we showed you the last time and much bigger and free area and by putting in this space or outside or beyond we shorten that 600 feet. Brings that much nearer.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I don't want to do the design but let's illustrate what some of us are looking for, not walls and roofs and things. Can I draw on the wall here?

(Drawing)

Let's say this is a section of the mezzanine, or is this the one here. What would happen if you just had an oval, have your tracks here. You have these platforms -- excuse my shapes but I want to illustrate something. Had the rails on both sides and you didn't get near the damn wall and escalator came down; free standing piece of mezzanine.

This is sculpture, supported by things set back and nobody would get near the walls. Here is your train.

MR. WEESE: What has this got to do with this or that?

MR. BUNSHAFT: Get a good engineer and you can see if these things are possible.

This would really be something and maybe down in here somewhere in here you could get some lighting. I think you have been held back too much by the plumbers.

I don't say do this but I think we are all trying to grope for some really good idea for that thing that would give unity and perhaps some good engineering outfit --

MR. WEESE: That is a pretty exciting thing.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I would not do half the buildings if it weren't Paul Widlinger and you are working with everybody.

This has been done and architects instruct on the subject.

I don't know if it will work for them or if they are in theory.

This would have to come from a brilliant engineer.

MRS. SAARINEN: What sort of shocked us and worried us, is it true after you arrive at this great strong concept that pleases you and everybody in the world and then a dozen architects and engineers get involved to carry this through?

MR. WEESE: Only according to the very detailed design.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I understand but if they are any good they will want to do it their way. Going to do working designs?

MR. WEESE: They have been selected for their prowess.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I think that is a horrible way to get unity.

MR. WEESE: I just mean numbers design, not concept.

BUNSHAFT: Other architects are going to do the stations?

MRS. SAARINEN: Kent and Whitney, names mentioned in this letter, what are they going to do?

MR. WEESE: As it stands they are locked into the design as it is now.

MRS. SAARINEN: Then only doing working things.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Political thing.

MR. WEESE: To exercise overall control.

MRS. SAARINEN: Why don't they do the whole thing?

MR. WEESE: There is so much of it and miles of drawings; no one can do the whole thing.

BUNSHAFT: Each one is going to have a separate contractor?

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He is going to do the stations? Eight stations. Eight different working drawings; architects, contractors, all going to be making same rail detail. That is not the problem here today.

MRS. SAARINEN: But a very important problem it would seem to me if you have a very strong design concept.

BUNSHAFT: Whitney doing the consulting to you?

MR. WEESE: They have the contract to execute.

MRS. SAARINEN: And some other engineer will come along and he will say this is stupid.

MR. WEESE: Agency doesn't have to buy any of it. They are the bosses, what you might say.

Why would good engineers want to be involved? First of all first subway system in this century in the U.S. and want to get a look, exposure. Very valuable later on. Want to get in the field and if they come up with something that will save lots of dollars and produce a more elegant structure would have to happen very quickly because on a tight schedule and this kind of thing would like to be done. So far haven't seen any evidence of that.

Gordon's idea here, could I talk about it? What has been bothering you is the big form of space, perimeter of the space but when you draw this you draw a mezzanine and platform, you don't take into account what happens on the

the subject of the present paper is the
question of the possibility of a
unified field theory.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a
review of the present state of the
subject.

In the second part we shall discuss the
possibility of a unified field theory
in which the electromagnetic and
gravitational fields are treated
on an equal footing.

It is shown that such a theory is
possible, and that it leads to
new results.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a
discussion of the experimental
tests of the theory.

It is shown that the theory is in
good agreement with the experimental
results.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a
discussion of the theoretical
implications of the theory.

It is shown that the theory leads to
new predictions which can be
tested experimentally.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a
discussion of the philosophical
implications of the theory.

It is shown that the theory leads to
new conclusions which are in
agreement with the philosophical
principles of science.

The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a
discussion of the historical
development of the theory.

surface.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: No longer rooms is what bothers me. Succession of underground rooms is not what we are after.

MR. BUNSHAFT: This is not the solution but it is not bad.

MR. WEESE: You know it is the solution.

MR. BUNSHAFT: You can get the idea we don't like anything that is going on.

You are an architect. If our approval is needed for you to proceed on this job you are not proceeding.

SPEAKER: We worked with Harry in the structuring presentation so the discussion would be of the concept and not of the station so we could get to the crux of the matter.

MR. BUNSHAFT: Harry understands us.

MR. WEESE: I don't understand that.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: That is too extreme.

MRS. SAARINEN: He also knows what you can't do and everything.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Many steps have been taken.

MR. WEESE: What I see is the basic geography and location and everything could stand very well.

MRS. SAARINEN: And the whole linear experience. As Sasaki put it once; isn't that your phrase? Which is a very important one. And I think there should be some sense

of expression of things like railing and lights and all these things.

Elegance is a bad word now but maybe that expresses the sense of what we are saying.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I think the idea of a mezzanine and everything is very nice. I think the one you got covers up.

MR. SASAKI: I think I will say something simple and pragmatic. No billboards.

MR. BUNSHAFT: I think one thing we have covered, Harry knows we are serious.

MR. WEESE: What I like is you have given me a clue. Up to now I have been stabbing and staggering.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Thank you.

If there is no further business we will adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow.

(Thereupon, at 5:00 o'clock, p.m. the Hearing was adjourned to reconvene at 9:30 on September 20, 1967)

4 October 1967

Dear General Graham:

In light of the Fine Arts Commission's misgivings about the subway designs so far submitted, I know that you will want to study the record of our conversation with the designer September 18th.

Best wishes,

William Walton
Chairman

Major General Jackson Graham
General Manager
Washington Metropolitan Area
Transit Authority
1634 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit 5

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
19 September 1967

AM
10:15

I. CONVENE, ROOM 7000, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING

II. ADMINISTRATION

1. Dates of Next Meeting:
Executive Session: 17 October 1967
Open Session: 18 October 1967
2. Approval of Minutes of June 1967 Meeting
3. Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 1969
4. Board of Architectural Consultants for Georgetown - Appointment of new members
5. Amendments to D.C. Codes Regarding Windowless Schools

III. SUBMISSIONS-REVIEWS

1. D. C. Government, Board of Zoning Adjustment
Watergate Development - Height of Building #1, Stage Four, next to John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
2. D. C. Government, Department of Highways and Traffic
 - a. Three Sisters Bridge - Revised Design
 - b. Inner Loop Freeway, South Leg - Revised Design
3. D. C. Government, Department of Licenses and Inspections
 - a. Shipstead-Luce Act
 - (1) AIA Headquarters Building - Review of Proposed Design
 - (2) Appendix 1
 - b. Old Georgetown Act
 - (1) O.G. 68-42, Georgetown University Heating and Cooling Plant
 - (2) Rezoning of Burial Sites in Georgetown, Hearing on Oct. 11th
 - (3) Appendix 2



4. Federal Reserve Board

Federal Reserve Board Building - Review of Alternate Designs

5. National Capital Transportation Agency

Proposed Design of Washington Subway System

6. D.C. Government, Department of Buildings and Grounds

Police Training Facilities, Blue Plains, Va.-Proposed Design

7. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

a. Lincoln Park, Relandscaping, new walks, Bethune Memorial

b. Memorial to Father Flanagan - Proposed Site

8. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

a. Arlington National Cemetery, Remedial Planting

b. Fort Myer, Planting over Cemetery Wall

9. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service

Southwest Employment Area Study

IV. LEGISLATION

1. Draft Legislation - Bureau of the Budget - 90thC

To authorize the Smithsonian Institution to acquire lands for a museum park, and for other purposes. (*Armed Forces Museum*)

2. H.J.Res. 71 -1/10/67-Mr.Multer-90thC

To enable the District of Columbia Government to aid the arts in ways similar to those in which the arts are aided financially by other cities of the United States by providing funds for special concerts for children and others, by aiding in the establishment of a permanent children's theater, and by providing for competitions to discover and encourage young Americans in the pursuit of excellence, and to acquaint them with the best of our national cultural heritage, and for other purposes.

3. H.R. 2315 -1/16/67-Mr.Multer-90thC

To provide all citizens of the District of Columbia, particularly its low and moderate income families, equal access to and participation in the arts by establishing neighborhood art centers and supporting neighborhood advisory and working art groups, and by providing greater support for the National Symphony Orchestra, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Children's Theater, and other nonprofit art programs of the District of Columbia.

4. H.R. 10495 -6/1/67-Mr. Saylor-90thC

To establish the Capital National Park in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

5. H.R. 10939 -6/16/67-Mr.Kyl-90thC

To amend the Act of June 6, 1934 establishing the National Capital Planning Commission in order to provide for the preservation of the remaining historic landmarks in the District of Columbia.

6. H.R. 11564 -7/19/67-Mr.McMillan-90thC

Same as H.R. 10939

7. S. Res. 122 -5/16/67-Mrs. Smith-90thC

To erect a statue of "The Maine Lobsterman", commemorating the State of Maine in the vicinity of Maine Avenue in the Southwest Urban Renewal Area.

8. S.J. Res. 99 -8/2/67-Mr.McCarthy-90thC

To authorize and direct the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Commission

to raise funds for the construction of a memorial.

9. S. 1245-3/9/67-Mr. Tydings-90thC

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to lease airspace above and below freeway rights-of-way within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

10. S. 1246-3/9/67-Mr. Tydings-90thC

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enter into leases for the rental of, or to use or permit the use of, public space in, on, over, and under the streets and alleys under their jurisdiction, other than freeways, and for other purposes.

V. INTERVIEWS

3:00 1. D.C. Government, Department of Licenses and Inspections

American Institute of Architects Headquarters Building -
Review of Proposed Design

3:45 2. National Capital Transportation Agency

Proposed Design of Washington Subway System

